Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1895. No. 180

TILL ANOTHER LOT

Of the best and prettiest things in Sterling Silver Novelties has reached us.

As For Clocks

We have opened up some beautiful creations in Onyx, Marble, etc. All splendid time keepers. Drop in and see these things for yourself—newspaper space is not big enough to properly describe their beauties in.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

WM. STEWART, Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

These are a few of our prices:

Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits from $15.00.
English Worsted Suits from $20.00.
Irish Worsted Suits from $22.00.
Pants from $4.00.

These are the Finest Imported Goods. We guarantee fit, honest work and good trimmings. Inspection invited.

THE WESTSIDE.

Closing Week Of the Great Sale

SPECIAL

600 Pairs Ladie's Cotton Hose,
Fast Black and Seamless, 2 pairs for 25 cents.

Bargains in Embroideries.
Bargains in Laces.
Bargains in Prints.
Bargains in Staples.
Bargains in Dress Goods.
Bargains in Jackets, Blouses, Etc.
Bargains in all Departments for This Week Only.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

July 24.

THIS IS A PRIZE!

No sell this time for we are selling:

23 lbs. Sugar for $1.
5 lb. Pail Jam, 50c.
American Ham and Bacon, 14c.
Fine Table Butter, 15c.

We are not in it at these prices for they are made for you. Don't be afraid. We mean business and 16 ounces to the pound.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 107 Government Street.

OUR ANNUAL

Summer Sale

IS NOW ON.

Bargains for Everybody.
THE BEST GOODS.
COMPETENT WORKMEN.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. Gregg & Son, Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

HOLMES' ACCOMPLICES PEACH

Pat Quinlan and His Wife Make Admissions That Will Convict Holmes.

Geyer Says the Charge of Murder Against Holmes is Strongest in Toronto.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The police have at last obtained a partial confession from Pat Quinlan, the janitor of Holmes castle, and have, they believe, evidence that Benjamin Pietzel was murdered in this city by Holmes and the corpse sent to Philadelphia. The confession was wormed out of the Quinlans by means of a tip given the local officers by Detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, who arrived here to-day. The exact nature of the story told by the Quinlans the police will not reveal, and in fact Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick have both denied that Quinlan or his wife made any confession at all. Notwithstanding the denial of the police, however, it is positively known that Quinlan made and signed a confession, because it was left where Quinlan's signature on the document could be seen, although the subject matter under which he wrote his name could not be ascertained. To-night, however, it was learned that a confession was made covering all the details of the murder of Pietzel with the exception of the actual place were the crime was committed. This, the police say, they will have to-morrow, and they declare that by Aug. 5 they will have indisputable evidence that Pietzel came to his end through the direct agency of H. H. Holmes. The confession was obtained from the Quinlans only after the hardest kind of work and a promise of immunity from punishment for all part the Quinlans may have borne in the murder of Pietzel and other crimes.

Chicago, Aug 3.—Mrs Pat Quinlan knew of the disappearance of Julia Connor at Holmes' Castle and saw the body of the woman after she was dead. She further knew and has admitted that Pearl Connor disappeared mysteriously soon after her return from a trip to the Quinlan farm at Dakotah, Mich. Chief Badenoch took Mrs. Quinlan and her husband to the Castle yesterday with Inspector Fitzpatrick. The detective's object for this trip was more for the purpose of letting Quinlan and his wife meet than any other. They were closeted together for more than an hour in the room in which Julia Connor's carpet lies and a chair belonging to the murdered woman stands. What took place between them no one knows, but Chief Badenoch and the detectives are nearer the solution of the Holmes' mystery than they were ever before. The chief now has positive proof that Mrs. Connor and Pearl, her daughter, were murdered in the building known as the Castle. Pat Quinlan gave information within the last 24 hours which brings the charge of murder nearer Holmes than it has been any time since the case opened. Quinlan and his wife, while demonstrating to the police that they were at no time guilty of the crime of murder themselves have made admissions by which the chief could use them on the stand as valuable witnesses against Holmes; proving that Mrs. Connor and her daughter were made away with by Holmes for the purpose of securing the insurance which Mrs. Connor carried on her life in favor of her daughter, or in which Cora Quinlan's life cut an important figure. Further, Quinlan and his wife have proved to the police that Mrs. Connor was so well aware of the schemes which Holmes was operating that it became necessary for Holmes to put the woman out of the way. Mrs. Connor's body was disposed of by burial in the Castle somewhere close to the spot where Pearl's supposed remains have been found. The police have not ceased in their efforts to find the bottom of the basement and uncover her remains, and the digging which was suspended yesterday will be continued to-day, and during the coming week. Pat Quinlan and his wife have admitted that in the business of receiving and disposing of dead bodies, the grave yards of the western portion of Michigan, Grand Haven, Southaven, Muskegon, Holland, St. Joseph, the Bay and Lakota were despoiled of bodies and coffins. The bodies were brought to the Castle, chemically treated, and then disposed of to medical colleges. The coffins were remade by Quinlan, and Pietzel and Holmes relined them and sold them to undertakers at a fair profit. Detective Geyer says the charge of murder against Holmes is strongest in Toronto.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Desirable residential property, Lot No. 545; 60x120; 1 1-2 story cottage. Can be seen from 3 till 5 o'clock. For particulars apply 13 Quebec st. au3-1w

WANTED—By a reliable party, a small furnished cottage, within five minutes walk from Postoffice. Adress "House," Times office.

DON'T FORGET TO GO TO SAMPSON'S to-night for something to read. Novels sold at 10c. each. Exchanged, 5c. each, or one for two. au3-1t

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au3-tf

A.O.U.W. NOTICE.

The members of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, are requested to meet at the Hall, Yates street, at 2 p.m., to-morrow, to attend the funeral of our late brother, A. J. Rowbotham.

Members of sister lodges and Degree of Honor are invited to attend.

J. CRITCHLEY,
Recorder.
au3-1t

FOR THE BLIND

A Lecture will be given at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, at 8 p.m. on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst., by Capt. Daniel Beck, on behalf of the adult blind. An attractive programme has been arranged.

ADMISSION FREE.

au3-2t

THE BRITISH SHIP

"CELTIC QUEEN"

Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

ONE NIGHT IN A MODERN BALL ROOM

An exhibition upon the latest novelties in society dancing will be presented

At the A.O.U.W. Hall, Friday Evening, Aug. 9th.

PROF. M. C. AKER, assisted by a number of young people of the ablest dancers in the city (specially trained for the occasion), will perform a series of artistic society dances of latest composition; such as have found popularity and been highly appreciated by the dancing fraternity in the East. We offer these inducements to the ball room of the city, hoping that they will be as well received here as through the eastern part of the country.

Uniform in dancing as well as uniform in dress and etiquette. It is a novelty and a pride to the ball room. We want you all to be present to see and criticise our latest work.

Illustrations upon the subject of dancing. Teaching dancing, how it should be introduced, etc., will be thoroughly explained.

Tickets, 50 cents. Don't miss it. You may not be given another chance. All new features presented at intervals. Closes with a grand ball.

Respectfully,
M. C. AKER,
Member A. S. A. M. O. D.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Winnipeg Will Try a Shipment of Butter to Japan.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The Dominion government has granted the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Company permission to construct a dam and power houses along the Lachine rapids near Montreal. The company has a capital of $1,000,000, and is composed of Montreal capitalists.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—The Hon. Sir Laurier will make an important speech at Soulanges.

Quebec, Aug. 3.—L'Electeur advises all Roman Catholics who are interested in the settlement of the Manitoba school question to make the best possible arrangement and accept any compromise they can get.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—The Conservatives have nominated C. A. McDonnell for the legislature in St. Ann's division of Montreal.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—Preparations are being made for a trial shipment of butter to Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., and Chief Engineer Peterson have returned from a month's tour over the C. P. R. Shaughnessy expressed himself greatly pleased with the mining prospects in British Columbia and the crop outlook in Manitoba and the Northwest.

American News.

Detroit, Aug. 3.—Authenticated reports were received at the Western Union office in this city last night to the effect that the company's office at Ishpeming has been besieged by strikers, who tried to prevent the transmission of strike news and that the staff correspondent of the Detroit Evening News had been escorted to the train under police protection.

New York, Aug. 3.—The three European steamers which sailed to-day carried with them a total of $1,536,000 in gold.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Minister Kurino and Secretary Matzu, of the Japanese legation, are back from an exteisive summer tour to the watering places and through Canada. They found but few of their countrymen located in Canada, only one Japanese living in the city of Montreal, where he had been alone for ten years.

—People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE PRINCE OPENS THE DOCK

The Largest Dry Dock in the World Opened at Southampton To-Day.

Massacre of Christians at Kucheng —Five Foreign Ladies Murdered.

Southampton, Aug. 3.—The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of York arrived here to-day and formally opened the new graving dock, said to be the largest dry dock in the world. Torrents of rain, however, spoiled the decorations and thoroughly dampened the enthusiasm of the large crowds present. For years the work of dock extension here has been going forward and now the Hampshire town, within eighty miles of London, has a dock area of enormous extent. Already the great American liners, as well as the larger vessels of other lines running into this port, have been able to warp alongside the Empress dock and land their passengers in London within two hours of arrival, but by this latest docking facilities at Southampton the ocean palaces can be repaired and examined on the spot. Its capacity is over 73,000 tons and maximum depth 35 feet. Its width is 87½ feet at still level and the pumping engines for emptying it are the most powerful known. The guaranteed time of emptying the dock is two hours and fifteen minutes, which necessitates delivering 540 tons of water per minute. Although the new dock is open it is not yet quite ready for use and its opening by no means indicates that the dock work is completed. In three months' time two additional berthings will be opened alongside the graving dock, each of which will be capable of accommodating two ships of the Paris and New York type end on. At 1:30 p.m. the Prince pressed the lever by which the sluice gates of the great dock were opened. While the process of filling the dock was going on the invited guests repaired to luncheon and by the time that was over the dock was full. Then the dock was inspected. Among the 400 guests over whom the chairman, Mr. Wyndham Portal, presided were the Duke of Wellington, Lord Portsmouth and the mayors and municipal officers of the various Hampshire boroughs.

London, Aug. 3.—The Supreme Court of Foresters has adjourned its session for the week after re-electing the old officers. The body of McConnell, the delegate from Toronto, will be sent to Canada at the Foresters' expense. The next session will be at Glasgow on August 9.

The international geographical congress to-day adopted in committee the recommendation to hold the next meeting of the congress in Berlin in 1896 and postpone the proposed visit to Washington.

Shanghai, Aug. 3.—Advices from Foo Chow say that a telegram received there on the 3rd states that a fearful massacre of Christians has occurred at Kucheng. Five foreign ladies are among the murdered.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Consul Jernigan at Shanghai stating that one American female missionary was wounded and four British female missionaries killed at the mission of Kucheng. No further details are given in the dispatch and the place described is believed to be in the province of Hupo, far up the banks of the Yang-tse river, beyond the reach of men-of-war, and about 400 miles north of Cheng Tu, where the last missionary riots occurred. The state department will take steps in the matter at once.

COTTELLE'S CAPTORS.

A Case That Excited a Great Deal of Interest.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Hugh Pentecost was interviewed this afternoon. He said he knew all about the case and that Allen had nothing to conceal but everything to gain by the utmost publicity. He asserted that Cottelle swindled Emery out of $5000 and that another man in Buffalo, whose name he was surprised had not yet been made public, was also implicated in getting $12,000 more from Emery. The name of this person he would not at the time divulge, but after a conference with Allen in the jail he did so. It was, he said, Carlton Strong, an architect of considerable prominence in the city and a brother of Emery, whose right name, as has been stated, was Claude Strong. According to Pentecost, Carlton Strong had obtained $12,000 from Emery, and Cottelle $3500. The New York lawyer claimed to have documentary evidence in proof of all this and showed the reporter two receipts signed by O. O. Cottelle, one for $2000 and the other for $1000. Both receipts are contained in the statement that the money was to be returned to John C. Emery in case Emery was not pardoned or his sentence commuted. Two hundred dollars of the amount was to be kept by Cottelle, to be paid to one William C. Oates, a representative in congress, who it was claimed by Cottelle was to aid in securing Emery's pardon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Rumored That Salisbury Will Form a Coalition With the Triple Alliance.

Big Financial Reorganization Proposed in the Argentine Republic.

London, Aug. 2.—Joseph Thomson, the African traveler, is dead.

The Odessa correspondent of the Daily News says that the St. Petersburg Sviet and Viedomonti profess to know that Prime Minister Salisbury intends to form a coalition with the triple alliance for the purpose of investing Austria with a plenary mandate for the occupation of Macedonia, including Saloniea.

The Anglician Bishop of Exeter in a pastoral letter urges a special thanksgiving and prayer for the defeat of the party which threatened the church.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, U.S. ambassador, contributed prizes to the grammar school at Boston to-day. Afterwards he was given a banquet, at which the mayor of the town presented him with an illuminated address from the corporation. The Hon. Mr. Garfit, M.P., proposed the health of President Cleveland, to which Mr. Bayard responded. He said that the office of president was not only one of great dignity, but one of responsibility and anxiety. The president stood in the midst of self-confident and often times violent people, and it took a man such as Mr. Cleveland to govern them. He closed with a tribute to Mr. Cleveland's record as president.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says that the continued rains are causing serious anxiety for the vintage.

London, Aug. 3.—The Santiago de Chili correspondent of the Times says there is general confidence in the new ministry, which is supported by the Balmacedist party. The success of the conversion scheme is assured.

At the international medical congress to-day Dr. Biggs, of New York, read a paper on the use of anti-toxine for immuning members of institutions.

Pilson, Bohemia, Aug. 2.—The malting house of the municipal brewery was burned to-day. Water was scarce and the fire difficult to control. The fire was finally quenched with a damage of a million florins. One workman was killed and two firemen were injured.

Rome, Aug. 2.—Seventy American pilgrims arrived here to-night and are at the Hotel Continental.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 2.—It is stated that the government is considering a project to issue bonds to the amount of £100,000,000 sterling at 4 per cent. to unify the whole Argentine debt. There will be no sinking fund. It is rumored that the surplus arising from the operation will be devoted to the redemption of the paper currency.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 2.—The frontier dispute between Argentine and Chili has been settled. It was at one time feared that this dispute would lead to war between these two countries and would also involve Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The government has approved the appointment of an Italian expert at New York to sample and analyze important Italian wines on demand, to declare the exact result, to seal the casks and to deliver certificates in order to serve as a guarantee to buyers.

Genoa, Aug. 2.—The Bingen Bros.' liabilities are estimated at ten million lire.

Kissingen, Aug. 2.—Mr. Stern's representatives have written a letter to the newspapers saying that Mr. Stern has expressed his regrets to the Kursaal officials for the occurrence and has announced his readiness to make a public apology. The governor was to have heard the Stern case to-day, but in view of the effecting of an amicable settlement of the affair, Baron Thungen, the master of the ceremonies, did not appear, and the case therefore will be tried in court on August 24 or 26.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A telegram from Sofia received here states that M. Matakioff, an intimate friend of the late M. Stambuleff and leader of the Liberal party at Tartar Bazardjik, eastern Roumania, has been attacked by an assassin and fatally wounded.

COLLIERY DISASTER.

The Flooding of a Mine Results in Large Loss of Life.

Glasgow, Aug. 3.—The Auchen Haivie colliery, Salcoats, a town on the bay of Ayr, twenty-four miles south-west of Glasgow, has been flooded. Sixty men have been rescued and fourteen are entombed in the mine, and it is believed they have perished. They were many narrow escapes on the part of those who succeeded in getting out of the doomed mine in time. One boy was drowned while venturing into the pit to warn his comrades of their danger. There is a scene of intense excitement at the pit's mouth, where the wives, mothers and families of the entombed miners are gathered, wringing their hands and giving all sorts of manifestations of grief and despair. Many refuse to give up hope of the imprisoned miners being saved and their agonizing suspense is no less distressing to see than the loud clamor of those who thus show their despair. Those who were rescued arrived at the surface in a most exhausted condition, and many were resusciated only with the greatest labor. One of them says that the water rushed like a mill race through the workings, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that those who were caught could witnstand it. One man, who was carrying a brother who had become too much exhausted to make any exertion to save himself, was hurled back by the flood so that he found himself utterly unable to make any headway with his burden. He was finally forced to put his brother down and proceed alone.

ARE YOU ONE OF THE UNFORTUNATES?

Are you Suffering When you Should be Well?

Paine's Celery Compound Will Bestow the Health You Need.

Men and women during the heated term of summer, who have those tired, languid and despondent feelings that indicate depleted blood, and a feeble condition of the nervous system, need Paine's Celery Compound, that remarkable nerve strengthener and flesh-builder now so generally prescribed by the best physicians.

Sick headaches, nervous prostration, irritability, langour, sleeplessness, and a general feeling of mental and physical depression are prevalent and common in hot weather. Life is made miserable, and thousands suffer intense agony.

Paine's Celery Compound quickly and surely repairs the wasted, worn-out, nervous tissues, calms and regulates nervous action, and brings that sweet rest and refreshing sleep that make recovery easy and quick.

Men and women all over Canada are regularly using Paine's Celery Compound for renewing their systems and storing the nerve centres with strength and energy. The medicine that in the past has done such grand work for others, is certainly what you should use. Paine's Celery Compound cures positively and permanently.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Moving for Annexation—New Steamship Line.

Honolulu, July 25.—(Per steamer Mariposa to San Francisco.) Aug. 1.—Much pressure is being brought to bear to cause the legislature now in session to adopt a joint resolution instructing the president to re-open annexation negotiations with the United States.

U. S. Minister Willis has filed the claim of James Durrell, an American citizen, for $2,000 damages against the Hawaiian government for his arrest and imprisonment during the revolt last January. No charge was made against Durrell at the time, and he was simply held on suspicion and was afterwards released. Minister Willis, in his letter to Minister Hatch on the subject, points out that Durrell claims that he had no connection with any conspiracy, and declares that Durrell's statements establish, in the opinion of the President of the United States, a prima facie claim for substantial damages. It is believed the matter will result in further international complications, as it is understood the Hawaiian government will pay Mr. Durrell nothing.

James Horsburg, of the Southern Pacific Company, has been here recently, and it has been learned that he conferred with the government and business men in regard to starting an opposition line of steamers from San Francisco to Honolulu. It is believed that one of the Occidental & Oriental steamers will soon be calling here regularly.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. FURSTER, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

LONDON'S PNEUMATIC SYSTEM.

Shooting Messages Under the Streets of the Metropolis.

Telegraphing over short distances—as within towns, for instance—is a very costly operation. It requires the same number of operators—one at each end—and the same number of instruments as for the longest distances. But compressed air will blow a telegraph form through a metal tube as far as two or three miles in as many minutes; and steam engines are used to compress the air by means of which the pneumatic tubes are worked. The engine-room at the central office resembles nothing so much as the engine-room of a great steamship, except that the engines are on the "beam" principle, as being best suited to the peculiar work in which they are engaged. They are magnificent specimens of the engineer's craft, having a stately appearance, due in large measure to their leisurely stroke as compared with the hurried action of the marine or other light engine. Night and day these engines are employed in pumping air into or exhausting it out of huge "containers," which are connected with the tube-room overhead.

There are no fewer than thirty-six pneumatic tubes radiating throughout the metropolis, buried among the pavements, among the gas and water pipes, and every now and then crossing the path of the telegraph wire, whose handmaid they are. It is desired, say, to send a message from St. Martin's-le-Grand to Charing Cross. Here is the tube-like felt-covered box which will contain one or a dozen message forms at pleasure. Place the form inside, secure the open end of the box or "carrier," as it is called, by means of an elastic band; insert the box in the mouth of the tube; admit the compressed air; and away it goes across Newgate street, along Paternoster Row, down Ludgate street, and along the Strand, where, at No. 448, it projects itself under the nose of the attendant with a thud and a rebound, in almost shorter time than it takes to describe the operation.

All the air is stored at the Central office, so that if it be desired to reverse the operation—ie., to send a message from the West-end to the city—it is only necessary to transmit an electrical signal, when vacuum is turned on, and the "carrier" is sucked in which a minute before had been blown out. The tubes are, in fact, gigantic pea-shooters. What may be called the working gear of the tubes is in itself a most interesting sight. It has been mostly designed by officials of the telegraph department, and is unique of its kind. Indeed, the whole pneumatic system of the central office is an "exhibit" of the most interesting kind, and an object of just pride with those who have it in charge.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

—What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

Competition

Is now so lively in every line of business that it takes quality and extra value to hold the lead.....

Nothing in the market to-day can take the place of.....

Fortier's Cigars

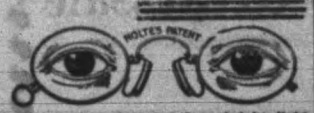
CREME DE LA CREME (Reina Victoria Extra) **CIGARS. 10c**

LA FAYETTE (Reina Victoria) **CIGARS, 5c**

SONODORA CIGARS, 15c; Two for 25c

Buyers of these Cigars can make no mistake.

SMOKE GLASSES



For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.

SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND

Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

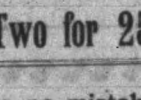
Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895. JOHN P. SCHMIDT.



British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.
tf Temple Building.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII, lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 29 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV; lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 300 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above parcels will be issued to Peter Steele on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

RECREATION

Recreation is recommended by every medical man one meets; but it must be of a moderate kind. Now

CYCLING

Is healthful, invigorating and the best exercise for the whole body, employing all the muscles, and if undertaken with moderation will give a general healthy tone to the entire system.

You Must Consider

the quality of the machine.

The RAMBLER

Is noted for its excellent build, neat ness, speed and for the ease with which it can be driven.

WEILER BROS,

AGENTS.

NOTE—You can make a thorough inspection of these Famous Wheels at our Showrooms on Fort Street.

AGRICULTURAL PARLIAMENT.

The Annual Gathering of Farmers, Fruit and Hop Growers and Dairymen at the Experimental Farm.

Discussion of Questions Important to Tillers of the Soil---The Need of Scientific and Intelligent Farming.

Agassiz, Aug. 2.—The annual gathering of the farmers, fruit growers and dairymen of the province at Agassiz commenced yesterday under the most favorable auspices. There was a large attendance of delegates, the weather was most favorable and the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of visitors were complete and satisfactory. These annual gatherings of the tillers of the soil at Agassiz in August have become a sort of fixture, to which the participants look forward with pleasure. The value of intelligent, economic, scientific farming is no longer disputed. The latest information gleaned from the research of experts is placed before the convention and lucid explanations based upon exact information gained from actual experiments are made. Ideas are exchanged, specimens of farm products are displayed, insect pests and samples of their works are shown and it all proves interesting and instructive. The debates are spirited and exceptionally well conducted for a lot of men whose training does not include oratory, and the men who attend are a credit to the province. They report a growing interest, with an annual increase in acreage and production in an industry whose growth is of vital importance to the province. Agassiz is actually very busy these convention days. The first of the visitors began coming on Thursday morning, but it was the eastbound train of Thursday afternoon that brought the big crowd. Among those in attendance were His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Hon. Col. Baker, minister of mines; Prof. W. Saunders, director of the Dominion experimental farms; Prof. Fletcher, entomologist and botanist of the agricultural department at Ottawa; Major J. M. Mutter, M. P. P., Somenos; A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver; E. Hutcherson and W. H. Ladner, Ladner's; Henry Kipp, W. A. Rose, S. A. Cawley, A. Cruickshanks, E. A. Wells, Horatio Webb and Joseph Arnould, Chilliwack; Thomas Cunningham and T. R. Pearson, New Westminster; Major Hornby, Nicomekel; R. M. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruit pests; T. G. Earl, Lytton; Dr. G. L. Milne, Hewitt Bostock, J. H. Falconer, John Lamberton and E. Layrits, Victoria; G. Hadwen, R. Musgrave, J. C. Harris and J. H. Whithom, Duncan's; J. T. McIlmoyl, Saanich; A. St. George Hamersley, Vancouver; T. T. Sich, John McRae, Capt. Moore, John Wilson and John Burkett, Agassiz, and Mr. Syme, Matsqui. Most of the delegates took quarters at the Bella Vista hotel, although a number were quartered at the Aberdeen house. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was quartered at the former, as were most of the prominent visitors, and it was made a sort of headquarters.

Proceedings opened on Thursday evening at 7:30 with a general meeting in the big barn of the experimental farm. No business was brought before the meeting, but there was a series of very interesting speeches, in which the liveliest interest was manifested. An incident of the evening was Dr. Milne twitting Col. Baker, minister of mines, for making political capital out of the aid given by the government to Fraser river sufferers.

E. Hutcherson, of Ladner's, opened the meeting with a motion that His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney take the chair. The vote was unanimous, and applause greeted Hon. Mr. Dewdney as he came forward.

Mr. Sharpe, manager of the experimental farm, delivered the address of welcome. He did it in a whole-souled manner, with witty sayings thrown in here and there. The meeting of last year at Agassiz was a great success, and he felt that this would be one too. They were all welcome at the experimental farm at any time. They could come at any time and bring their friends. He was sure of the good to accrue from the gathering, as learned speakers were to address them and much of vital importance would be placed before them.

The Lieutenant-Governor spoke next. He said the meeting was of the greatest importance, and gatherings of the kind were the most important that could be held in any country, for agriculture was at the base of a nation's wealth. British Columbia was not credited with being an agricultural or fruit growing country, but he knew its value in that respect was underestimated. She had a large area that was adapted to agriculture, and the industry was growing. He referred to the Fraser river flood and encouraged the sufferers to strive on as they were. They were a hopeful, determined people, and would not be downed. The technical information furnished by such men as Prof. Saunders and Fletcher and Mr. Palmer was most valuable. When he came to Government house in Victoria the fruit in the garden was unfit to be eaten, but his gardener, acting on the advice of Mr. Palmer, had sprayed the trees and cut and pruned them and the fruit was now very good. In fact he was planning to exhibit some of the apples at the fall exhibition. He advised the fruit men to seek profitable markets and pack their fruit in presentable shape. The latter was a particularly important feature. There was every inducement to develop the farms and orchards of British Columbia, for there were certain to be good markets in the Northwest as well as at home. He closed by praising the Dominion government for establishing the experimental farm and fostering the farm, and the provincial government for the laws recently enacted tending to aid the farmer. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

E. Hutcherson, president of the Central Farmers' Institute, read the following address:

To the members of the Central Farmers' Institute, the Fruit Growers and Dairymen's Association, and the farmers of British Columbia:—

Ladies and Gentlemen: We have assembled here for the holding of the second annual convention, under the auspices of the above associations. It having become customary for the president of the different associations to read an article before you on behalf of the Central Farmers' Institute, I have much pleasure in submitting the following: In this day and age of progression it is expected if a man presumes to stand before the people and demand the attention of the public ear, that he has something interesting, if not entirely new, to communicate. And although the subject of agriculture is as broad as the universe, and the people affected thereby as numerous as the stars which bedeck the night heavens, still the agricultural press, the agricultural college, and the farmers' institutes have made it very difficult to say anything new upon this subject. Broad as it may be, I wish to say to you to-day that I never had the least occasion to regret my chosen profession. I believe there is no business on earth which affords the same amount of pleasure and independence that may be found in systematic and sensible farming. Where can you find a place where the brightness and beauty of the spring are seen so abundantly as on a farm? What can be more beautiful than the broad pastures dotted with cattle and sheep, and the orchards with their laden branches sending forth the richest of perfumes, and promising abundant harvest. With summer comes the click of the busy mower and the smell of new mown hay. In all parts of the day, from morning until evening, there are some spots of brightness if we will but see them. What is more beautiful to the farmer, though he is weary from his day's labor, than his herds of sleek cattle coming one by one into the barnyard for their food and drink? The flock of bleating sheep, and even the calls of the homely pigs, and the cluck of the mother hen, all these remind him that in the cold winter months he will not want, and his table will be bountifully supplied with the fruits of his summer labor. I wish I could disabuse the minds of the people of the thought that everybody knows how to farm. If we shall ever take our place among the business men of earth, to which the importance of our calling entitles us, it will be after we have exhausted every means within our reach for a complete understanding of our work. The people must eventually discover that labor and capital employed in tillage and husbandry is as worthy of legislative consideration as labor and capital employed in mining, commerce and manufacture. And the sooner the fact shall be fully established in the minds of the people, the sooner will the struggle of the friends of improvement be crowned with success, and the victory won over ignorance and traditions. There is a grand principle involved in the science of agriculture, which affects not only this generation but all succeeding generations, and forms the basis of all permanent improvements, and the highest hopes of an intelligent and progressive people. I never had any patience with the sedentary farmer. I mean the farmer who would sit around the streets on dry goods boxes in the summer time telling long stories while the weeds were devouring his crops, and who would sit around the saloons in the winter time and drink beer and munch tobacco, while poverty and cold were devouring his stock. Of course we have no such farmers in British Columbia, but I hear there are legions in other provinces. You will always find this class dead set against agricultural colleges and farmers' institutes. They are always complaining against unjust legislation, high taxation and discrimination. You will find this class in favor of the organization of a political party that shall give them their rights. Now, brother farmers, I wish to say, parenthetically, I don't believe there is any legislation on the face of the earth that will ever improve our condition till we fertilize our exhausted soils and improve upon our slipshod methods of farming, and become well informed in regard to economical improvements in cultivation, plants and balanced rations for stock. I believe I voice the sentiments of those present when I say, by all means let the farmer members of our legislature and parliament stand shoulder to shoulder in just effort for the advancement of our agriculture, and still more firmly resist encroachment of special legislation in the interests of railroad trusts and other monopolies that thrive at the public expense. The farmer does not need, and should not ask for, class legislation in his own interests, but should be equally and everlastingly determined to put a stop to the many special favors that have been shown to other industries and many of the professions. I am pleased to report a marked improvement in agriculture and horticulture and dairying interests in the province. In stock raising the outlook is encouraging, the gloomy feelings which have pervaded the agricultural community for some time have given way to a confidence in the future. I congratulate the farmers of British Columbia upon the pluck and energy shown through the time of misfortune and depression and to the abundant harvest now in hand. I note a tendency throughout the farming districts for organisation of farmers and fruit growers into co-operative societies, for the handling and marketing of their produce. The forming of societies known as the Patrons of Industry in some sections, and the co-operation in the manufacturing of butter and cheese in others show plainly that the farmers of this province are now fully alive to their own interests and are now ripe for organization. In the matter of co-operation for the sale of produce of our farms we cannot afford to delay, nor can we afford to hesitate and postpone action. We must move and defend our home interests, hold our own markets and endeavor to gain others. I appeal to you, farmers and fruit growers, move harmoniously and sink local differences, and unite in supporting and assisting our all important interests in this province. We can agree to disagree on partisan questions, setting such differences in the arena of politics. On the questions of dyking and irrigation, the handling of the products of our fields, orchards and dairies, the better social and educational advantages for the farmer, equal taxation, the control of corporate bodies and a fair distribution of the profits of labor, we can agree and co-operate. We should do this now. I call on you for committees on these and other questions that will come up during the holding of this convention, and would request that a special committee be appointed to take up the question of co-operation in the marketing of agricultural, horticultural and dairy products of the province.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

Hon. Col. Baker, minister of agriculwas the next speaker. He said he was glad to hear the farmers did not need aid from the government, as every other profession and trade was demanding aid. He could not but think as he rode through the Fraser river valley and saw the growing crops that the farmers should thank the paternal government which supplied them with the seed. He said the essentials to success in farming were good lands, good climate, markets and labor and capital. If the farmer had all those and did not succeed it was his fault. It was the fashion to call British Columbia a mining country only, but he believed we had 20,000,000 acres of land suitable for agriculture. The government was conducting much exploratory and survey work, and only recently a surveyor had located 15,000 acres of land suitable for settlement at the head of Quatsino Sound. He was sure they had the land and the climate as well. As to the market, a great iron highway 3,000 miles in length gave an outlet to the east. Then there were the cities of the coast and the enterprising nation to the south offering additional markets. The Orient was also being opened up, and British Columbia, which now imported three-fourths of its food, would use more of its domestic product. The mines were going ahead with great strides, and it meant more people for the province. Capital too was coming into the province for its development, and there was ample labor to till the soil. He said the technical information given out by the government bureaus was of the greatest value to farmers and fruit growers. It was a struggle to keep down the ravages of pests, and the assistance given in that matter alone was vitally important. He entered into a very learned discussion as to germ life and the investigations of science in regard to it. The government was placing before the farmers the result of the scientific research, and he did not believe success could be attained without it. He closed with a tribute to the work of J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and saying that he believed the farmers of British Columbia were favorably situated and would prove worthy of the heritage nature had given them.

Prof. Saunders, who spoke next, expressed pleasure at being present. He said he had visited the Delta and saw oats grown there such as he had never had the privilege of seeing before. It was one of the bests dairying districts in the world. He had visited the creamery and was pleased with the progress being made. The audience was a mixed one, some being farmers, some fruit growers, and some dairymen, and he would therefore speak as to land, which was the savings bank where the wealth of the farmer was stored. The use of the land led to a sort of wearing out, and every farmer was interested in the restoration of its fertility. In the Fraser valley was to be found the finest land in the Dominion, and analysis of the soil proved it to be ten times richer than soil of standard value in the old country. The analysis of the soil at the experimental farm showed it to be sufficiently good for the conducting of all the experiments in agriculture, horticulture and forestry planned by the department. It was perhaps a good thing that all of the fertility stored up in the soil could not be extracted at once. Nature offered a reward for intelligent, diligent toil, while to the lazy farmer there was the punishment of a poorer reward. The elements of fertility in the soil could be restored by the application of fertilizers, but it was a waste to apply them in excess. The speaker submitted a chart showing the amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash taken from the soil by oats, wheat, barley, corn and a variety of vegetables. The calculation was carried out to the value of the amounts of elements taken out of the soil by given amounts of cereals or vegetables. The farmers in the Fraser valley had very rich soil, but the time would come when the soil would need restoration. The speaker also showed a chart giving the comparative value of animal manure. They had found by a series of experiments at Ottawa that the fresh animal fertilizer possessed advantages over the rotted article. The value of manure to the soil could hardly be overestimated, and the value of the manure was greatly increased by keeping the animals well. Nitrogen was restored to the soil through plants, which took it from the air and stored it, as well as by the application of nitrate. Phosphoric acid was also restored by minerals, mineral superphosphate and Thomas' slag, or odorless phosphate. Wood ashes and the potash mines furnished the means of restoring potash to the soil. The experiments of the department with clover as a restorative of nitrogen had been very successful. Water was the great universal solvent of all plant life, and the soil which would retain it was best. Every man had within his reach the means of enriching his soil, and if he did his part nature would do hers.

Hewitt Bostock was the next speaker and he began with a neat compliment to Prof. Saunders. He said that there was a growing interest in small farming and dairying. When he first came to Kamloops small farming was laughed at and milking was beneath the ranchers. They used canned milk. The upper country was not very well adapted to dairying, but it was especially favored in the matter of growing fruits and vegetables. They would have a good market too in time between the Northwest and British Columbia. There were great areas in the upper country which needed only irrigation to make them productive. Col. Baker had said that the farmers asked for nothing, but he would like to announce that the farmers in his district wanted an irrigation scheme brought forward. They were arranging for a canning plant to put up the excess product of vegetables, and there was every hope for success. The matter of co-operation mentioned by Mr Hutcheson should be considered by every farmer, for as matters now stood the farmers suffered. This was particularly true of the cattle raisers in the upper country. In British Columbia the cattle raiser was at a disadvantage in the matter of winter feeding, but during the past winter, which was an open one, there had been no trouble. They had supplied the British Columbia market all winter, and he hoped the increased number of miners would give a demand that would keep their bands well down in numbers. There had been objection to sheep raising in the upper country, as the sheep destroyed the bunch grass. There were boards among the cattle men to keep sheep out. He would like to know some grass that would not be destroyed by sheep.

Major Mutter, M.P.P., the next speaker, said he objected to the statement that the farmers of British Columbia wanted nothing. He was sure they wanted something. He had come to this meeting at an inconvenient time to see if something could not be done to get the Dominion government to give British Columbia some attention in the matter of dairying. There were people here who knew how to make butter, but general and scientific instruction was needed. There had been so much creamery butter introduced in the Victoria market that the merchants wanted it, and the farmers in Cowichan and surrounding districts were unable to sell their product. They had taken up the creamery matter and would build the plant and furnish the material if the Dominion government would send a practical man out to direct it. The farmers should stand together and see that the men they sent to the legislature obtained for them what they were entitled to. The minister of mines was present, and he was going to appeal to him for support next year. The farming members had supported the hon. gentleman's mining bureau last year, and he believed when the farmers went to the legislature for favors next year he was going to ask the minister's support. The speaker warmly supported the work of the horticulture board, which was making the fruit of the province fit to eat. He closed with a few words on fertilizers.

Dr. G. L. Milne opened with a few words of praise for the fall exhibition at Victoria. The speaker twitted Col. Baker for reminding the farmers of all the present provincial government was doing and had done for them. He said he was sorry anything like that had crept in and contrasted it with the work of the Dominion servants present, who did not bring politics into the subject, but worked in the interests of all irrespective of politics. He said Major Mutter brought forward an important matter when he mentioned the need of creameries. The dairymen should take it up in every district. He was glad to be present at the gathering, and was sure that good must come of it.

Col. Baker said Dr. Milne put words in his mouth which he never uttered. He had made a joking reference to a "paternal" government, but the force of the joke had evidently not penetrated the doctor's head.

T. J. Trapp, of New Westminster, said that he wanted Dr. Milne and those present to understand that the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Society show was not "the" show of the province. (Laughter.) He reminded his hearers that the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society was going to give an exhibition. They had gone from good to better, and the coming show was going to be the best of all. The Fruit Growers' Association was to be thanked for bringing small fruits to be a valuable and profitable product where they had formerly gone to waste. The speaker believed the farmer spent his time on too many things instead of specializing. At New Westminster they had successfully carried out the idea of bringing producer and consumer together and had a successful market. He believed it was the place for a sort of exchange for the sale of farm products. He also called attention to the fact that several hundred head of cattle were to be turned on the Pitt Meadows to be fattened for market.

Letters from the reeve and council of Kent municipality welcoming the delegates, and the local I. O. G. T. lodge, offering its hall, were read, as were letters of regret from G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, and C. E. Pooley.

Col. Baker moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, who said the farmers should not feel obliged in having him present as he was a farmer himself. He was the first farmer on the Fraser, having farmed at Sea Island, then Mefford's island, when he first came to the province. He had afterwards had a farm at Soda creek, which he worked for two years. The meeting carried the vote, however, and adjourned.

HOP-GROWERS.

The hop-growers also met on Thursday evening and formed the nucleus of a provincial association. There were about twelve growers present and nearly every hop-growing district in the province was represented. A. St. George Hamersley was chairman, and A. Hulbert, of Chilliwack, secretary. Picking was discussed, and it was decided to establish a uniform rate and maintain it. For one grade the pickers were to be paid 75 cents per box and for a second grade 65 cents. The matter of uniting in shipping was discussed and will be considered at a future meeting at which prices will also be discussed.

J. H. Falconer showed some samples of jellies and jams to the delegates at the Thursday night meeting. They were sampled and very much praised.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association up to 5 p.m. the 15th of August, 1895, for the following privileges during the week of the Exhibition, September 16th to 21st, inclusive of both dates:—

A. For the sole privilege of Dining Room and Kitchen.

B. For the sole privilege of Lunch Counter, with tea and coffee.

C. For the sole privilege of the sale of Soda Water, Ice Cream, Iced and Soft Drinks, Candy, Nuts and Fruits.

D. Cigar and Tobacco stand.

All the foregoing are to be located on the Exhibition building grounds and are to be outside of the main building. No selling in main building allowed.

Tenderers to supply necessary booths or stands. Superintendent to allot space.

E. For the use of Bar and privileges in Jockey Club Grounds.

All tenders to be accompanied with a sum of not less than twenty per cent. of the amount offered. The balance to be paid on or before the 10th September, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. E. RENOUF,
Hon. Sec.

aug1-td

Alberni Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 14576B in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 889, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 12th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the farming lands known as lot 15, Alberni District, containing 162 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 13th July, 1895.

LINDLEY CREASE,
Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

jy13 1m

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Brar's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 194.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

WANTS.

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or irresponsible parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. jy31-3m-w&s

WANTED—A girl who can do plain cooking, and is willing and tidy. None other need apply. Mrs. Templeman, No. 19 Gorge road. Call between 10 and 2, or in the evening. tf

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—for housekeeping or single; ten minutes from post office. 63 Superior street. July9-tf.

TO LET—Nice Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; $6.50. also 3 four roomed cottages, $4, including water. Good place for chickens and cow. Apply 4 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. jy8-1m

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pearl scarf-pin; letter "A" in diamonds. Finder please return to 120 Quadra street. jy31-4t

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by Mr. E. W. McLean, at No. 152 Government street, known as the Oriental Tea Store, was this day purchased by Fong Pak Young, who will continue the said business. All debts due and owing by and to the said McLean up to date will be collected and paid by him. Victoria, 29th July, 1895.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

R. Jamieson
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JULY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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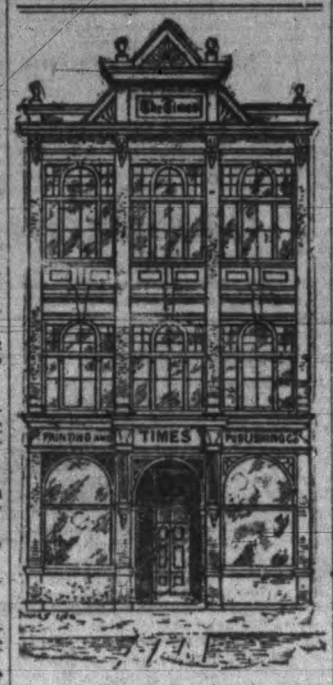

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

FARMERS' CONVENTIONS.

There is much cause for satisfaction in the knowledge that the conventions held annually at Agassiz, and the minor kindred gatherings, are giving great aid to the agricultural interests of this province. The idea that British Columbia has no agricultural capabilities has deep root in the minds of many outsiders, but there is hope that it will very soon be dispelled through the agency of these assemblies of the "lords of the soil" and of men qualified to give instruction in matters pertaining to farm, orchard and dairy. The knowledge thus diffused has already borne good fruit, for improved methods and improved results are already noticeable in many places. But there is still only too much room for improvement, especially in the fruit and dairy lines. The old-fashioned agriculturist who sneers at the use of scientific knowledge as "book farming" may still be found in many neighborhoods, and the need of better methods will be preached for some time before it effects his extinction. Conventions like those held at Agassiz should materially assist in the good work. Two important ideas are there well kept to the front, scientific methods and the benefits of co-operation. The fruit-growers seem to have profited most from these in the past, but there is a good prospect of dairying and general agriculture coming in for a share of the benefits. Other countries afford striking illustrations of what may be accomplished in the domain of agriculture by the combination of skill and knowledge with energy and industry. The immense rate of production which has resulted from the "intensive farming" of France and the Netherlands, the great development of the dairying industry in Denmark and the Australian colonies, are cases in point. A similar degree of skilled industry cannot be expected in this province for some time to come, but the aim should be to reach it.

It is not many years since the United States had a welcome for all immigrants, irrespective of the country from which they hailed, with the possible exception of the Chinese. Now a large influx is looked upon as too much of a good thing. The fact that the last six months showed an increase has set the San Francisco Examiner to moralising on the situation, and it fears that "with another year of prosperity we may even pass the high-water mark of 1882." The Examiner favors drastic measures, saying:

"The worst of it is that the quality of our new accessions is steadily changing for the worse. The countries that used to send us the bulk of our immigrants, and from which we received qualities that were a valuable addition to our original stock, are being outstripped by others whose people have had no training in self-government and will need generations of acclimation before they can be thoroughly imbued with American ideas.

"The next congress will have an immense majority theoretically devoted to 'protection to American labor.' Protection by high tariffs will be impossible during the life of that congress, but there is one kind of protection in which the president may be expected to concur, and which may be made a law if the professed friends of American labor are in earnest. That is the protection of the American laborer by checking the floods of immigrants that have always been on the free list. To send back a few paupers and contract laborers after they have come here does not touch the evil. There should be a law that would keep back undesirable elements at the start, and cut the volume of immigration in two, instead of worrying the edges of it."

The society young lady of Washington who shot a colored boy because he was robbing her father's orchard has been exonerated by the coroner's jury and released from jail. We venture the opinion that if a young colored woman were to shoot a white youth dead for stealing apples the Washington coroner's jury would take a different view of the offence. It would probably appear as murder in the first degree. It is always true that "circumstances alter cases."

"The Anglican Bishop of Exeter in a pastoral letter urges thanksgiving and prayer for the defeat of the party which threatened the church," says a cable dispatch. The good bishop ought to have suggested special thanks for the aid that beer was able to give to the cause he has so much at heart. We suppose the beer men will have their own way of celebrating the victory.

The Comox News speaks its mind thus: "The Dominion parliament has been prorogued. It postponed the only important question before it. It voted money liberally to enable a few favorites to fill their pockets, in giving Sir John Thompson a showy funeral, but in the main was stupidly parsimonious."

PAID FOR HIS DOG.

To the Editor:—In a letter to the Times a short time ago, Mr. W. W. Carlo pleaded guilty to having a dog and not paying the tax. For the information of your readers I may say that Mr. Carlow has paid the tax—receipt number 128—and others had better do likewise and save expense.

R. CARTER,
Collector.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the Editor:—I wish to convey to the chief and fire department my sincere thanks for saving yesterday from destruction by fire my home. It is not right that farmers and others in clearing land should be allowed to endanger the property of their neighbors.

C. COOKES.

Cloverdale, Aug. 3.

ON A SQUARE INCH OF GLASS.

Eight Times the Number of Words in the Bible Clearly Engraved.

Among the collection of microscopic objects in the United States Army Medical Museum at Washington is a specimen of microscopic writing on glass, which contains the Lord's prayer, written in characters so small that the entire 227 letters of that petition are engraved within an area measuring 1-294 by 1-441 of an inch. So far this statement does not trouble us. If, however, we go a little further, we easily find that the area having the above dimensions would be only the 1-129,654th of a square inch and consequently that an inch covered with lettering of the same size, or counting 227 letters to each such fractions, would contain 29,431,458 letters.

Let us put this figure into a concrete form by seeing how much of a book this number of letters would represent. The Bible is a book which we may safely assume that every one has an approximate idea as regards its general size or extent. Some one has actually determined the number of letters in the entire Old and New Testament, and finds this to be 3,566,480. Hence, the number of letters which a square inch of glass would accommodate, written out like the text of the Lord's prayer on this strip of glass, is more than eight times this last number, or, in other words, a square inch of glass would accommodate the entire text of the Bible written eight times over as is the Lord's prayer on this strip of glass. I am free to confess that though this fact has been known to me since 1873, and I have had in my possession photographs taken with the microscope of this writing, I cannot say that I fully apprehend or grasp the fact just stated. I can form no mental picture of a square inch of glass with the entire text of eight Bibles engraved upon it, and yet, when I have verified measurements and calculations leading up to this conclusion, I feel absolutely certain as to its truth, not as the result of intuition, but as a deduction from experience which has not yet developed into an intuitive consciousness.—D. Henry Morton in Cassier's Magazine for August.

—The fruit season is in full swing and our fruit jars are selling well. Weiler Bros.

EMANUEL CHURCH MURDERS.

A Witness Whose Evidence May Prove Disastrous to Durrant's Defence.

Interest in the Case Lagging, but it May Revive When the Trial Begins.

San Francisco, Aug 2.—A fifth juror was secured at the forenoon session of the superior court where Theodore Durrant is being tried for the murder of Blanche Lamont. He is Walter S. Brown, a wholesale merchant. At the afternoon session, when thirty talesmen had been excused, C. P. Nahtan, also a merchant was accepted by both sides and sworn in as the sixth juror. The case then went over until Monday. As the trial progresses interest in it seems to lag. The crowd of morbidly curious people who have assembled at the court room day after day is growing less. It may be that the cessation of interest is due to the fact that the court proceedings are confined to the dull work of securing a jury. When the taking of testimony begins interest in the Emanuel church tragedies may revive.

The police have learned of a witness whose story, if repeated in court, may prove disastrous to Theodore Durrant's defense against the murder charges with which he is dealing. The new witness is a woman, and it is said she declares that on the night of the murder of Minnie Williams, Durrant arrived home very late and burned something—probably clothing—in a stove before he retired to his bedroom. The young medical student claims that on the night of the murder of Minnie Williams he escorted two young ladies home from the reception at the Vogel residence, and then went to his own abode, on Fair Oaks street, where he remained until about 5 o'clock the next morning.

The police have contended all along that Durrant strangled Minnie Williams before he went to Dr. Vogel's, and after the reception returned and hacked her body with a knife. The story on which they are now working follows up this idea. Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the accused, has stated that her son arrived home on that eventful night about the same time as usual, and went directly to bed. This story has just been directly contradicted by a woman who claims that she stopped in the Durrant house that night. She has told a feminine friend of hers that she was awakened by the noise which Durrant made getting into the house.

"I heard the noise downstairs," she said, "made by somebody who was at the stove. Mrs. Durrant called out: 'Is that you, Theodore?' The answer came 'Yes.' 'What are you doing down there?' asked the young man's mother. 'I am burning some old letters of mine,' he replied. I paid no more attention to the matter, but I soon detected the odor of burning clothing. It was long after midnight when this occurred, and I thought no more about the matter until I heard that Theodore was charged with the murder of Minnie Williams. Then the experience of that night came back to me. But I have kept my own counsel, as I don't care to get mixed up in the matter."

The police authorities are very reticent as to this important witness, but the general impression is that they have located her and will have her in court at the proper time. Capt. Lees, chief of detectives, in speaking on the subject today admitted that he had heard the story but would give no information regarding the identity of the witness. In fact, he denied that he knew her. "The only way in which the matter could be effective," said he, "would be to have the witness tell her story on the witness stand. I have heard that the lady has told her story, but whether she will repeat it in court is another matter."

The Chronicle says: Charles H. Clarke did not see Blanche Lamont with a man who looked like Durrant, on a Powell street car on April 3, the day Miss Blanche was murdered in Emanuel church. Therefore Clarke's deposition will not be taken in Boston to be used at the trial of Durrant, and the testimony of the three young girls that they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont on the car will go unchallenged so far as Clarke is concerned. To-day, Mrs. Clarke, wife of the man who is now in Boston, made a statement to Capt. Lees, District Attorney Barnes and John H. Dickinson which proves conclusively that Clarke could not have been on a Powell street car at the time Blanche Lamont is known to have taken her last street car ride. She also exhibited a letter from Clarke to herself, written from Boston, in which he stated that he was mistaken as to the date.

The letter said that Clarke was riding on the dummy of a Powell street car, and sitting close to him was a young lady escorted by a young man. At the corner of Powell and Market streets the young lady took a transfer to a Market street car. The young man took no transfer. Clarke stated that he saw the couple separate, and heard the young man say, "Goodby, Miss Lamont," as he raised his hat and left her. It is known that Clarke on April 3, the day Blanche Lamont was murdered, was at his mother's bedside all day until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. It was therefore impossible for him to have seen Miss Lamont on a street car that day. Clarke's mother, Mrs. Mylrae, came here from Los Angeles about April 1 and had a surgical operation performed. On April 3 she was very ill, and because of that illness, Mrs. Clarke remembers the date. On that day Clarke arose at 8 o'clock, and after breakfast went to his mother's house, where he remained all day. Mrs. Clarke remembers a day when Clarke could have seen Miss Lamont with a man, but it was a week day the girl was murdered. It was a week prior to April 3.

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or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

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Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

As a result of these developments, the police are highly delighted, as Clarke's testimony as outlined by the defense would have seriously affected the case of the prosecution against Durrant.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—It is said that counsel for Durrant will attempt to prove an alibi by the testimony of members of his family and friends, but it is not determined as yet whether to put the defendant on the stand or not. It is thought the best the defence expects is a disagreement of the jury.

THE LAST OF HIS RACE.

Death of Pierre Bottineau, Plainsman, Hunter and Guide.

Half of the romance of the prairie depends upon the faithfulness with which one can conjure up visions of the voyageur and the courier de bois. The history of Canada and especially the Northwest is full of the doings of those hardy pioneers, under whose skill the rushing cataract and seething rapid lost much of their terror; and whose practical life and trained faculties made possible the traversing of the trackless plain. It comes therefore as something of a shock to realize that the last of this race has been called away. With the death of Pierre Bottineau passes away the last living link which binds the present to the past, and leaves the song of the voyageur but a memory. Bottineau was born in the Red River settlement near Pembina in 1810. His mother, Margaret, was a Chippewa Indian, and his father, Charles, was a French Canadian. He was in his earlier life associated with the Hudson's Bay Company, and the posts at Pembina and Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, were familiar spots to him. As a scout and hunter he was of inestimable service even in his younger days, and when Lord Selkirk's unfortunate colonists began to abandon the Winnipeg colony, he guided emigrants safely to the supposedly more hospitable regions of Southern Minnesota. One of the most thrilling incidents in his eventful career occurred some distance from Lake Traverse, in March, 1837. He had left Fort Garry in company with Martin McLeod and two British officers, his destination being Fort Snelling. The party encountered a blizzard of the most severe character, and the story of their struggle for existence is still current history in that locality. The two officers succumbed, but Bottineau and McLeod by dint of incredible exertion, succeeded in saving their lives. The year 1830 marked his first long trip, when he commenced carrying messages for the Hudson's Bay Company between Selkirk and Prairie du Chien. In the course of his trips, Bottineau became acquainted with a man named Dickson who, aiming at regality, had styled himself Montezuma II., and sought to unite all Indians under his banner. In 1853 Bottineau accompanied Governor I. Stevens, of Washington Territory, in the first survey ever made for the Northern Pacific railway, and during this trip his great influence with the Indians was plainly evidenced, and gratefully acknowledged. In 1835 Pierre married Genevieve La Rance, a woman of the Kenestino tribe, who had a strain of French blood. By her he had nine children, one of whom is John Baptiste Bottineau, the Minneapolis attorney, now a man of 55 years. Some time after his first wife's death he married, in 1852, a French Canadian woman, Mlle. Gervaise, who has borne him 18 children. Of the 27 children his two wives bore him ten are still living. During the suppression of the Indian massacre in 1862, he rendered incalculable service to General Sibley, and later to General Sully, in their pursuit of the hostiles. Until a few years ago his energies were devoted to farming, but his latter days were given up to ease near the little village of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Thus, the old order of things passes away, and old associations vanish. The race of men who rendered colonization possible is what, without them would have been an impenetrable forest and boundless prairie is no more. As Lytton spoke of the "Last of the Barons," and Fenimore Cooper of the solitary Mohican, it needs but a new prairie writer to weave the life of Pierre Bottineau into a novel, and a fabric more interesting than the story of Rienzi and more romantic than the "Last of the Barons" would be evolved.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

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100 Government street, next door to Hall & Goepel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A sealing schooner is being built at Cordova Bay.

—Two bluejackets were arrested this morning for breaking leave. They were returned to the ship.

—A large number of summonses have been issued for next week's sitting of the small debts court.

—The Natural History Society of British Columbia meets on Monday, Aug. 5, at 8 p.m., in the provincial library.

—The funeral of the late A. J. Rowbotham will take place to-morrow at 2 from the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street.

—There was a very good attendance at the concert given last evening by the South Saanich Temperance Society at their hall at South Saanich.

—The members of the Y. W. C. T. U. decided at a meeting held last evening to remove from Government street to View street, near the Balmoral Hotel.

—A large excursion party, including the Doolittle Republican Club of Tacoma, is coming over from the Sound cities on the steamer City of Kingston to-morrow afternoon.

—On Tuesday evening the property owners along the line of the Johnson street ravine will hold a second conference with the mayor and aldermen, to formulate a scheme to do away with the nuisance.

—William Hall, a bluejacket, was arrested last evening on a charge of breaking a large plate glass window in A. R. Erskine's store. The case was called this morning but remanded until Monday to allow witnesses to be present.

—Dr. Ernest Hall lectured last evening before the Sir William Wallace Society on "Bacilli." The lecture was a very interesting one, specimens being shown by tubes and microscope. There was pipe music and song and Mr. Jas. Dean read an original poem on "The Simple Lays of Scotland."

—The following passengers per steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco this morning for Victoria: Miss E. Stevens, W. B. Dillard, G. C. Shaw, G. J. Stockhand, H. C. Burson and wife, W. W. Taylor, Miss Helen Ruth, Miss E. Clark, E. V. Nash, D. Finlayson, Gladys Ward, O. L. Baker, William England, R. J. Baker, Miss Fay Watson, Daisy Murdoch, Miss E. Thorn, Thomas Mann and R. V. Edgon.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting in the Masonic hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening, when the following officers were installed: C. T., Bro. Griffin; V. T., Sister Isbister; P. C. T., Bro. Moody; Sec., Bro. Andrews; Treas., Sister Clark; F. S., Sister Whittier; Chap., Bro. Bainbridge; M., Bro. Culpin; G., Bro. Carlisle; Sent., Bro. Ingham; L. D., Bro. Bainbridge; Ass. Sec., Bro. Channings; D. M., Sister Atkins; S. J. T., Sister Newbiggin.

—The programme for the R. C. B. G. A. band at the park this evening follows:

March—"Ermiale" ..... Weigand
Overture—"The Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
Spanish Waltz—"Santiago" ..... Corbin
Solo for Clarinet—"Ar. Varle" ..... Thornton
Mr. J. F. Roush, Soloist.
Selection from "The Army Chaplain" ..... Millocker
Waltzes—"Venus Reigen" ..... Gungl
Grand Fantasia—"Melodies of Scotland" ..... Bandmann
Cocoanut Dance (characteristic) ..Herman
Grand Fantasia—"English Songs" ..Basquit
(By general request.)
March—"Col. Prior" ..... Finn
"God Save the Queen."

—The garden party given last night at the residence of Hon. D. M. Eberts, Victoria Arm, was a success in every way. In the first place the attendance was good, a large number going up in boats and canoes, while the busses which ran out carried full loads. The grounds were very prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns. Among those who contributed to the musical programme were Mesdames Helmcken, Martin and Halt, the Misses Mouatt and Loewen, Dr. Brown, R. N., and Messrs. Galpin, Maitland, J. G. Brown and the members of the Arion Club. The affair was given in aid of the Jubilee Hospital.

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE PREMIER AND PARTY.

Will Take the Quadra at Vancouver for a Trip up the Coast.

Agassiz, B. C., Aug. 3.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. T. M. Daly and Mrs. Daly and J. L. Payne, the premier's private secretary, passed through here this morning in the private car Ottawa, en route to the coast. The party will take the Quadra at Vancouver to-morrow and spend a couple of weeks cruising up the coast. The premier looks hearty and he says he is in excellent health, and is looking forward to a good rest. He declined to discuss the Manitoba school question. He was met at the train by Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and party. Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist, also left for Victoria to spend a few days. Director Saunders remains here making an official inspection.

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—Bowell, Daly and wife and party arrived to-day, and were received at the station by a number of prominent citizens. It is understood that on his return from the north he will receive a deputation from the board of trade. He will leave by the Quadra to-morrow.

FOR THE BLIND.

Captain Beck and His Work in Behalf of the Sightless.

In the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday evening Capt. Daniel Beck will give a lecture in support of the project he has now in hand, the establishment of a home for the adult blind. He will be assisted by a number of musicians, who will contribute a good programme. The following from a recent issue of the Post-Intelligencer gives some interesting particulars in regard to the captain and his project:

Captain Daniel Beck, principal of the Seamen's Institute at Tacoma, is engaged in a vigorous movement for the establishment on the Sound of an institution for the adult blind, and is making a lecturing tour all along the coast from Alaska to Southern California to raise funds for the purpose. Having himself become blind three years ago in the prime of life, Captain Beck is well qualified from personal experience to speak of the need of such an institution. He has so far met with great success, and is so earnest in his work that there is little doubt he will attain his end.

Captain Beck is a tall, powerfully built man, with a strong, sympathetic voice, and doubtless makes a good impression from the platform. He became blind off Cape Horn three years ago by the refraction of the sun's rays from the icebergs, when captain of the bark Clan Grant, from Penarth, Wales, to Portland. Ten years ago he was mate of the ill-fated ship Ivanhoe, Captain Pearson, now of the Germania, being second mate under him. After he lost his sight he sought to occupy his wearisome leisure by establishing the Seamen's Institute in Tacoma, designed to furnish seamen with a nice, cheerful resort when ashore. For this purpose he raised about $2000 by public subscription, and opened the institute last January.

In speaking of the cause for which he is now working, Captain Beck said yesterday:

"The state has made every provision for the junior blind, but has done nothing for the adult blind, so that we are left helpless. My object is to arouse public interest in this subject and then go to Olympia and ask the legislature for aid for such an institution, where the adult blind can be taught useful trades by which to earn a living and occupy the time which hangs heavy on their hands. They can learn basket making, chair caning, mattress making and can make ship's fenders. Fender making is one of the principal means of support of the blind in London, and enough fenders are used on the Sound to insure the sale of all that could be made. We will start the institution, anyhow, and try to get the state to aid it. It will be built in the city on the Sound which offers the best inducements.

"The plan is to organize an association, each subscriber of $5 and upwards to be a life member and be entitled to vote. One director for each state and territory is to be chosen by the life members."

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street.

—Have you seen the Rambler at Weiler Bros? One of the nicest machines made, and is gaining much popularity. *

—First-class Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery Coping at very low prices at A. Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets. *

—Prof. Aker is arranging for a grand exhibition and ball to be given Friday evening, Aug. 9th, at A. O. U. W. hall. See one night in a modern ball room. *

—George Collyer was last evening united in marriage to Marion Elizabeth Collyer. The wedding, which was of a private nature, occurred at 60 Fort street, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Betts.

—Fernwood Lodge, C.O.O.F., at its regular meeting on Friday evening appointed Dr. Ernest Hall as lodge surgeon. At the next meeting of the lodge degrees will be conferred. Members entitled to receive the same are requested to be present. The auditor's report for the last quarter shows a considerable increase in finances over the previous quarter. The officers and members of the lodge will pay an official visit to Dauntless Lodge at their last meeting in August, when the visiting brethren will officer Dauntless Lodge. Grand Master Tagg is now paying official visits to the lodges in the British Columbia jurisdiction, and is expected to return to Victoria in about a fortnight.

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IS THE OLD SKIFF HAUNTED?

Strange Noises, So Boatmen Say, Are Heard in Chris Benson's Skiff.

Boat in Which Benson's Body Was Found at Cortez Island Last Year.

Victoria has a ghost story of her own, which is providing sleepless nights for at least one of her citizens. The trouble is all caused by an old skiff which has been placed in a water front boat house by the provincial police. The skiff itself is a very ordinary looking one, in fact it looks as though it had never known what it is to be painted. It will nevertheless play a very important part in the trial of John Smith, who is charged with murdering Chris Benson at Cortez Island last November. It was in this skiff that Benson's body was found. Those who are not superstitious claim that it is this story, assisted by a little wind whistling through the boat house, that has led the boatman to the decision that the boat is haunted. But he throws aside all other theories and holds that no wind could make the noise that he hears in the vicinity of the house every night.

There are two men living close to the boat house in which the skiff is stored. Several weeks ago the older of the two heard a noise, and thinking that it was an intruder, took his lantern, it being shortly after midnight, and made a search around the buildings, but could find nothing. The noise, sounding like a scuffle in a boat, was repeated several times and the boatman, making a search every night, came to the conclusion that the noise came from the skiff. In fact he says he knows it did. After he had made this discovery he told the younger man about it, but he only laughed. Now the older man is doing the laughing and the younger is thoroughly convinced that the skiff is haunted. He was sitting in the boat house rather late one night when he heard a noise similar to that mentioned by his companion. He went towards the skiff and says the noise plainly came from it. Remembering what had been told him, his hair went on end, he backed out of the boat house, locked the door, left the lights burning and ran for town. It is now impossible to make that man believe that the boat is not haunted, and he is anxiously waiting for the day when it will be removed by the police and he will be able to sleep peaceably at night.

Although the older man is not as nervous as his companion he also thinks that Chris Benson pays nightly visits to his old skiff, and he says he believes the tragedy of last October is re-enacted at the same hour each night.

Several parties during the day time have volunteered to pass a night by the skiff, but before evening they have found that they have other engagements.

SUICIDE.

The Question Treated from a Theosophical Standpoint.

Dr. Allan Griffiths lectured in Theosophical Hall last evening on "Suicide and its Consequences." He held that the prevailing conception that suicide ends all by annihilating individual consciousness, or that it is the exit of the soul from this and its entrance into another and better world, is wrong. Suicide is a crime, from the corresponding punishment of which there is no escape. The crime consists in impeding the soul's evolution by cutting short its present opportunities for that evolution. A suicide is as much alive after his violent act as before. He is for a time as fully conscious of earthly affairs and the actions of his former associates as ever, but because he has destroyed his physical body, which is the appropriate instrument for functioning upon the material plane—this earth, his power of action on that plane is nil. He awakens after the first rude shock of his violent act to as full consciousness of earthly events as before, but finds himself unable to take part in them or to make his presence and wishes known to his erstwhile friends. At first he does not realize his impotence, but gradually and surely it dawns upon him, and then he is tortured by regret, remorse and unsatisfied longings which surpass the power of language to describe. He lingers about his former haunts and friends and exhausts time and energy in futile attempts to attract attention and engage in former pursuits, until he realizes the utter futility of such a course, whereupon ensues a state of abject and horrible despair. If he suicided at 30 years of age and the time of his natural life would have been 60 years, he will remain without possibility of escape in this terrible mental agony for 30 years. In other words, by violently hurling himself out of his physical body he not only does not escape the ills which flesh is heir to, but takes all these ills with him and flies to others he knows not of, a thousand fold worse and more numerous, from which there is no possibility of escape until the term of what would have been his natural life is past. Heaven and hell are states of consciousness, not localities, and the suicide makes a veritable hell for himself—a hell of mental anguish and torture, both before and after his act.

This post mortem period of suffering, which corresponds to the Roman Catholic purgatory, and from which no amount of praying can save the suicide, is followed by unconsciousness, after which he is reborn upon this earth in relatively the same environment and associations, when and where he has to resume the old contest he previously abandoned. But, because he abused his former opportunities and sought cowardly escape from them, the struggle is fiercer than before, and he must meet and contend with and master them or else inevitably lose his soul, for conscious immortality is not something with which one is endowed irrespective of will and exertion, but which must be won and merited by conscious effort. Reincarnation, or repeated lives of each soul on this earth, is the process by which conscious immortality is attained. The suicide flies in the face of this universal and inexorable law, and thus by his own act imperils his soul. If he does not thereby court its utter annihilation.

The greatest judicial crime of modern civilization is capital punishment. When a murderer is executed he is neither killed nor is his criminal career cut short. The reverse is true. Were he kept captive in his physical body and lodged in prison his sphere of action would thus be restricted to prison limits and his evil powers and propensities be imprisoned as well as his body. Besides, he would then have opportunity for reformation, which should be the object of imprisonment. But when he is hanged, decapitated or electrocuted, he is deprived of present opportunity for reformation. Besides, his physical body alone is destroyed, while his evil and ferocious mind is liberated from the physical and goes forth in the astral body to seek and find the haunts of the vicious and criminal minded and to influence and impel them to the commission of crime.

Furthermore, capital punishment does not lessen crime nor deter the criminal class from engaging in it. It rather increases the evil. Statistics prove that one suicide or a murder, judicial or otherwise, is usually succeeded by a train of similar occurrences. This fact is so conspicuous that sociologists are now giving the subject great attention. The reason of this fact is that the souls of suicides and judicially executed victims are earthbound and attracted to those still in the body in whom lurk latent tendencies toward suicide or murder, which are aroused and frequently culminate in similar acts. It is believed that when this subject becomes better understood nations will entirely abolish capital punishment, if for no other reason than as a protection for the living against the vampirism of the ghoulish, unscalled dead.

There is another and far more significant phase of suicide. That already considered is mis or and concerns the body and the abuse of earth-life opportunities for progress, while the second phase involves the terrible possibility of the ultimate and irretrievable loss of the soul itself. That possibility is proclaimed by all the religions and philosophies of ancient and modern times. Jesus said: "What profiteth a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

We elbow soulless men and women on the street every day. That is, there exist those who have yielded to their lower, selfish and animal natures until the divine spark could no longer reside with them and has taken its flight. The soul is lost only to the lower, passionate man, who has become totally deficient in all high attributes and exists as a Satan of evil. Bulwer Lytton in his "Strange Story" depicts such an one in the character of Margrave. Jack-the-Ripper, Jesse Pomeroy, the Boy Fiend, and Deeming, the Australian murderer, are cases in point. Soulless people are not all confined in asylums and penitentiaries. More often they are possessed of such shrewdness and cunning as to elude ordinary facilities for detection, conviction and punishment. They may be found in the professions, trades and all walks of life. So long as there is a lingering aspiration or desire for higher things and an effort made to realize them the soul has not departed from the aspiring and struggling man. The life may have been weakness, be yielding to lust and wickedness and the sight dimmed, yet the soul strives for mastery and to reign over the lower. If ideals be placed high and effort put forth to realize them the soul may gain complete ascendancy.

Thus theosophy is the only system of philosophy and ethics that presents a vast volume of knowledge that is both just and rational upon this and kindred subjects, and which enables the individual student to demonstrate for himself the truth or falsity of theosophical teachings and to apply them in daily life and conduct.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West.—Services at the usual hour. Rev. D. Macrae, pastor.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street (Williams block)—Public meeting at 8 p.m.; lecture by Dr. Allan Griffiths; subject, "Evolution of the Thinker."

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, B.A., B.D., and at 7 p.m. Professor Odium, M.A., of Vancouver.

James Bay Methodist Church—Morning, Professor Odium; evening, the pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan.

The programme of the organ recital at Christ Church cathedral on August 4th after evening service is as follows: Grand Offertoire in G, Weber; Fantasie in F, W. J. Best; Holsworthy Church Bells, Wesley; Festal March, Dr. Heap. George Pauline, organist.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. E. Clay, pastor—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service.

A CLOTHING RUN!

GREAT STOCK UNLOADING SALE AT TWO THIRDS PRICE.

We are determined to sell more Boy's Clothing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday than we ever sold before in a month. Will do it, too, for we've made reductions which will start everybody in need of

Boy's Clothing

On a run to our store. It will be a big loss to us, but we are forced to unload at almost any price.

Suits from 75 cents up, all sizes and makes,
Remember 33 1-3 off for 3 days only.

Boys! Besides the money we save your parents, will give you a nice present with every suit during the sale. Free!

CAMERON, 55 Jonson Street.

LOW RENT.
LOW PRICES.
NICE STORE.
NICE GROCERIES.
A very large assortment of Christie's Biscuits just arrived.
HARDRESS CLARKE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

STYLISH,
of course, from head to foot; that's the only way to be. You might as well be out of the world as out of style. A man must look prosperous to be so. Look solid with yourself and the world in general by calling on us for the requisites of an up-to-date appearance. Come along and we'll arm you, cap-a-pie, with the latest ideas in caps and furnishings. Here are collars of the correct height and shape; the very cuffs of fashion; the most tasteful neckwear of the season; and a full line of the latest colored and negligee shirts, etc., at lowest cash prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.
Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,
82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telegraph Hotel To Let.

The new hotel on Store street known as the Telegraph Hotel, containing over 25 rooms and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Mrs. Astrico, 252 Yates street. jy17-1m.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. Dr. Mearchant. She gives valuable information on all business; can talk with your spirit friends, and for uniting the separated has no equal. Call and be convinced of her wonderful spirit power. Room No. 1, New York Hotel. jl4-1m

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.,
Cor. of Broad St.

—To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals; it aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

IS PARALYSIS CURABLE?

MR. GEORGE LITTLE, OF ESSEX COUNTY, SAYS IT IS.

He Gives His Own Terrible Experience to Prove the Truth of His Assertion—Suffered for Over Two Years—Both Himself and Family Thought That Only Death Could End His Sufferings—Again Enjoying the Blessing of Sound Health.

From the Essex Free Press.

Life is truly a burden to those not blessed with a full measure of health and strength, but when a strong man is brought to the verge of utter helplessness, when doctors fail, and there is apparently nothing to do but wait the dread summons that comes but once to all, the case assumes an aspect of extreme sadness. In such a condition as this did Mr. George Little, of the township of Colchester North, find himself, and recently the Free Press hearing incidentally that he had recovered health and strength, a reporter was sent to investigate. When seen, Mr. Little expressed a willingness to state the nature of his case, and his story is as follows:—

Some four years ago Mr. Little suffered from a severe attack of la grippe which left his lower limbs partially paralyzed. He called in one of the best physicians in Essex county, who appeared to do all that lay in his power for the relief of Mr. Little, but to no avail. For two and a half years he suffered the most intense pain and was confined to his bed for the greater part of the time. The doctor was puzzled with his case and as he seemed to obtain no relief, he changed doctors for a period. The second doctor did no better than the other, and Mr. Little returned to the one he had first called in. Finally despairing of ever obtaining relief, he told the physician he did not see any further use of taking his medicines, and believed that he should die if he did not obtain relief in a short time. He had wasted away to little more than a mere skeleton, and was an object of pity by his neighbors, and felt himself a burden to his family. His wife and family had given up hope, and his neighbors all thought it was mere-

"Had to sit with feet in a hot oven."

ly a question of time when Mr. Little's death would relieve his sufferings. While his limbs were partially paralyzed he could use them sufficiently to hobble about the house and door yard, but if he undertook to walk to the stable, he would be confined to his bed for a week after. His limbs grew numb and cold. During the hottest days he was obliged to sit with his fet and legs in a hot oven, wrapped in flannels and hot cloths until the skin would come off in scales. Mr. Little believed that his physician was doing all that could be done, and has nothing but kindly feelings for the treatment he received at his hands, but he is certain that the doctor had no hope of his recovery. He had tried an advertised mineral water, taking in all seven gallons of it, but failed to obtain relief. After suffering for two and a half years, Mr. Little, in the summer of 1893, read of a case similar to his own that had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Grasping at this last hope, he sent for a few boxes and began taking them. Before the second box was all used, Mr. Little was satisfied that he had found a remedy that would cure him of his exceedingly painful and mysterious ailment. Mr. Little continued the use of the Pink Pills for several months and was able to get out and do light work about his farm, which he had not been able to do for over two years. He continued taking Pink Pills a while longer, when he was fully recovered and able to do any of the hardest work on his farm and in the winter time worked almost steadily at saw-logging and wood-chopping. During the past fall, he says, he was frequently caught out in heavy rain storms when away from home, but he had so far recovered that his exposures have not brought on any bad results. During the very cold weather of the present winter he was hauling wood to Windsor, a distance of fifteen miles. He looks at present as if he had hardly seen a sick day in his life time.

Mr. Little feels deeply grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claims that his complete recovery is entirely due to the use of the pills. He gives his testimony for the benefit of others who may be similiarly afflicted. Mr. Little's wife, who was present at the interview, corroborated Mr. Little's testimony and believes he owes his entire recovery to the use of Pink Pills. The entire family look upon the husband and father as one rescued from the grave by the timely use of Pink Pills.

On enquiry among Mr. Little's neighbors, we find that he is a man of undoubted veracity. He has lived in Essex county all his lifetime, and on his present farm in Colchester North about four years. He is the superintendent of the Edgar Mills Sunday school, and his case is too well known in that district to be disputed. His neighbors looked upon his cure as a miraculous one, his death having been expected among them for many months before he began the use of Pink Pills.

USE
SURPRISE SOAP
on Wash Day
Follow the Directions on the Wrapper.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Notwithstanding the Midsummer Lull, Prices Continue to Move Upward.

Iron Still a Special Feature—The Increased Output Has Been Enormous.

New York, Aug. 3.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says there is a perceptible halt which may deceive if attributed to wrong causes. Trade, two months late in the spring, pushed forward into July a large share of business belonging to April and May, and seeing a rush for orders out of time many imagined it would continue and hurried to give other orders. The jam of two months' business into one lifted prices. Then other orders came to anticipate a further rise; but the mid-summer lull was inevitable and it is yet somewhat uncertain how much improvement will appear after it. The crop of corn promises to be the largest ever grown and is almost out of harm's way. The crop of wheat appears from later account perhaps 20,000,000 bushels smaller than was expected a month ago, and had the best hopes been realized it would have been more than 100,000,000 bushels short of a full crop. Cotton has lost a little and more people seem to believe in 7,500,000 bales than believed in 8,000,000 a month ago. The year's business will be much affected by the crops and the most hopeful estimate falls below a full yield, except for corn. Larger stocks than were immediately wanted have been taken by the traders as prices were advancing and these tend to limit further orders. The general advance in many products also causes reluctance to purchase, and the distribution of the past half year has been in part to make up for stocks and individual supplies depleted during two years of economy. On the other hand there has been an enormous increase in the working forces and a considerable increase in wages, which enables people to buy more freely. Apprehensions of monetary disturbances have been quite pushed aside. Strikes of some importance appear, but do not yet threaten to last long, though a strike of coal miners may for a time affect business somewhat extensively. The hopeful spirit prevailing in nearly all markets may find its warrant in spite of some shortage in crops. The volume of business shown by payments through the clearing houses is now about 14.2 per cent. less than in 1892, but being swelled by heavy deferred payments early in the month. The average for July is only 4.8 per cent. less than in 1892. All the indications show mid-summer lassitude. The market for pig iron is quiet, but on the whole iron is strong with the prospect of an increased output. Finished products are generally strong, with more demand than can be met at present for plates and for bar. Business in cotton goods has been the largest in July for several years reckoning deliveries, but not large as to new orders. A further advance of one quarter cent per yard has been made. The demand for woolens has been less active, with some disappointments observable, while worsteds have sold relatively better; flannels have advanced 1 to 2 cents a yard and blankets about 5 per cent., and dress goods are firm, with good demand for the season. Sales of wool have been only 8,078,450 pounds for the week, against 326,400 in 1892, but for the month of July were 50,851,314 pounds, of which 32,397,559 were domestic, against 38,557,150 pounds in 1892, of which 24,502,400 were domestic. Wheat suddenly rose 3 per cent. on bad reports of crop conditions, but has dropped all the gain as the scantiness of exports is felt, shipments in July having been only 3,495,064 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports, against 9,865,633 last year. Western receipts continue very small and farmers appear to be holding for higher prices. Corn is a shade stronger, although the reports are decidedly favorable. Cotton has risen an eighth in price, wholly on the bad condition of reports, but at the lowest estimate the year's yield with stocks carried over will exceed the world's demand. Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States, against 239 last year; and 28 in Canada, against 44 last year.

New York, Aug. 3.—Bradstreets says: The week presents a larger volume of trade in many lines and at many points than in the week before, and one year ago. The rush of orders for steel and iron leads in interest, displaying remarkable strength. Western manufacturers have been obliged to purchase eastern billets to meet their orders. Less confidence is placed in last week's rumors of serious damage to the spring wheat crop in Minnesota and the Dakotahs, and another conspicuous feature of the week is the evidence of reviving confidence on the part of western and northwestern interior merchants now that the corn and spring wheat crops promise well. This is shown plainest at Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and St. Paul, where order demands and sales to buyers in person have increased to a striking extent. In the south general trade remains as moderate as previously noted. Nashville and Galveston alone report material gains. There is a better outlook and feeling at Charleston, but elsewhere midsummer quiet rules. All the mills are busy at Augusta. Delay in paying the sugar bounty affects trade in Louisiana. Trade on the Pacific coast is of moderate volume and fair for the season. Tacoma and Seattle reporting an expansion of demand and Portland and San Francisco no material change. The general industrial situation is somewhat improved through the probable success of the striking New York tailors, the end of the strike of the Cleveland wire drawers, the continued frequent advances of wages, the starting up of new manufacturing enterprises and a further increase in the demand for leading manufactured staples, notably in iron and steel. At Chicago coke and pig iron manufacturers have refused orders. The course of prices still continues upward for many of the leading articles, notably copper. Pig lead is also higher and two associations of manufacturers of bar iron have advanced that product two dollars per ton. Wheat flour is quoted higher than a week ago, and cotton and sugar show fractional advances. Lumber and wool are reported steady and firm, but petroleum is lower on increased production at western markets. Hogs are lower and at tide water prices, while anthracite coal is admittedly demoralized.

New York, Aug. 3.—Bar silver, 66 1-4; silver certificates, 66 3-8 to 66 7-8; Mexican dollars, 53 1-4. Closing prices: Sterling exchange, sixty days, 4.90; do., demand, 4.91; money, 1; C. P. R., in London, 53 5-8; do., in Montreal, 52 1-2; Commercial Cable, 159 3-4.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.	
Allan Line, Sardinian	August 17
Allan Line, Laurentian	August 24
Dominion Line, Mariposa	August 17
Dominion Line, Labrador	August 24
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	August 14
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	August 28
FROM NEW YORK.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	August 17
Cunard Line, Etruria	August 24
American Line, Berlin	August 14
American Line, New York	August 21
White Star Line, Britannic	August 14
White Star Line, Majestic	August 21
Red Star Line, Berlin	August 14
Red Star Line, Westernland	August 21
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	August 13
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Neckar	August 15
Anchor Line, Furnessia	August 17
Anchor Line, Circassia	August 24
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska	" 17
Allan State Line, State of California	" 31

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "ASLOUN"

Due .... 22nd July

For Portland, Oregon.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1147

8 30 pm	Lv	M'l	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	M'l	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY.

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 31st, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Aug. 22, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. R. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.... SPOKANE.... Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	M. fr. W.	STATIONS.	M. fr. V.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.
Ar. 8 30 pm	Ar 12 30 pm	78	Victoria	0	De. 4.50 pm	De. 8.00 am
" 8.25	" 12.18	77	Russell's	1	" 4.55	" 8.04
" 8.18	" 12.06	74	Esquimalt	3	" 5.03	" 8.14
" 8.15	" 12.03	73	Stewart's	4	" 5.06	" 8.17
" 8.12	" 12.00	72	Parson's Bridge	6	" 5.09	" 8.20
" 8.06	" 11.53	70	Langford	8	" 5.15	" 8.27
" 7.57	" 11.43	67	Goldstream	11	" 5.24	" 8.37
" 7.39	" 11.15	58	Summit Siding	20	" 5.52	" 9.05
" 7.10	" 10.50	52	Shawnigan Lake	25	" 6.14	" 9.28
" 7.02	" 10.40	47	Cobble Hill	31	" 6.22	" 9.40
" 6.53	" 10.25	43	McPherson's	35	" 6.31	" 9.55
" 6.46	" 10.15	40	Koksilah	38	" 6.38	" 10.05
" 6.42	" 10.10	38	Duncan's	40	" 6.42	" 10.10
" 6.35	" 10.00	35	Somenos	43	" 6.46	" 10.20
" 6.26	" 9.43	31	Westholme	47	" 6.58	" 10.37
" 6.15	" 9.28	25	Chemainus	53	" 7.06	" 10.48
" 5.57	" 9.20	19	Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 7.30	" 11.00
" 5.48	" 9.11	16	Oyster Bay	62	" 7.35	" 11.08
" 5.15	" 8.40	5	Nanaimo	73	" 8.05	" 11.40
De. 5.00 pm	De. 8.30 am		Wellington	78	Ar 8.25	Ar 12.00 n'n

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE ...

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - AUG. 6

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT COST! STRAW HATS BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 3.—A mass meeting of miners will be held on the Green on Monday. It is intimated that the subject to be brought forward is only of interest to the men and in no way affects the company.

The customs returns for the month of July were: Duty collected, $4395.90; miscellaneous, $100.92; goods imported free, $7362; dutiable, $12,811.

A youth had a narrow escape from drowning last evening near the approach to Foreman & Campbell's wharf. He was rescued by the engineer of the steamer Esperanza.

* * *

VERNON.

Vernon News.

It is estimated that the wheat crop on the Commonage this year will exceed 300 tons. A good deal of it is already harvested, and threshing will commence next week.

The B. C. Cattle Co. have driven a large number of cattle this spring into Rossland, and last week Mr. R. L. Cawston drove over a band of about 150 head by way of the old Dewdney trail.

A car of concentrates was recently shipped from Camp McKinney to Tacoma, and last week the steamer Fairview brought to Penticton 12 tons more, which will be forwarded in a few days.

It is reported that several owners of large ranches between this city and Enderby have quietly come to an agreement to hold their wheat until spring, if necessary, rather than sell it at anything like the prices which have been paid for the past two years.

There was a small exodus of Vernon citizens to Rossland last week. Among those who left for the booming mining town were W. T. Shatford, Alderman Milne, J. Thomas, Thos. Smart, D. H. Cameron and J. C. Campbell.

Last Saturday three spurious Canadian 50-cent pieces were presented to Mr. H. Murk, and in the hurry of making change one of them was palmed off on him. The counterfeit is fairly well executed with the exception of the milling on the edge, which is blurred and not clear cut. The weight, however, at once gives it away as it is only about half as heavy as the genuine coin.

A disastrous fire occurred on Tuesday night at the Coldstream ranch, by which the large barn and stables were burned to the ground, about 20 tons of hay consumed, two saddle-horses killed and a quantity of harness, farming machinery, etc., destroyed. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern in the hands of a man who was holding it in the hay loft, and in less than five minutes the flames had gained complete control. The large force of men employed on the ranch were powerless to do anything to stay the progress of the conflagration, and it was with great difficulty that they managed to get out 14 of the 16 horses that were in the building. Two horses that were in a portion of the stable where the flames had made the greatest headway had to be left, as it was impossible to get near them.

Another lot of samples of coal, which in appearance closely resembles anthracite of a superior quality, was brought in last week by Mr. Gus Hewitt, who has located a seam on Powers' creek, about six miles below Kelowna, on the opposite side of the lake. The seam crops out in the creek below water and appears to be about 18 inches in thickness, though it has not yet been ascertained how deep it goes. It is back from the lake about a mile and a half, and can be reached without difficulty with a wagon. If the seam develops into a thickness that will make it pay to work, the value of the discovery cannot be overestimated, as its quality appears to be of the very best, and shipping facilities are all that could be desired. Mr. Hewitt publishes this week the required notice, and at the expiration of the time required by law will take steps to develop his discovery.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

On All Dainty Tables.

Is used Windsor Table Salt, purest and best; doesn't cage. Put up any way you like. Natural crystals. Try it.

—Dispels all uneasiness at the stomach and makes you feel first rate. Adams' Tutti-Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

—We have a line of Japanese drapery materials, very pretty effects, and suitable for drapes, curtains and cushion coverings. Weiler Bros.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

A Satisfactory Report Presented at the Annual Meeting.

A general court of the Hudson's Bay Company was held on July 15 at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, England, Sir Donald A. Smith presiding. The governor, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the profits for the year under review were £60,275, which was increased by the amount brought forward to £85,305, of which £60,000 would be absorbed by the payment of the dividend recommended of 12s. a share, leaving £25,305 to be carried forward. The directors trusted, considering the adverse circumstances against which they had had to contend, in common with all who were connected with business in America in the past year, that the result of the year's workings would be regarded as satisfactory. The profit had been derived almost solely from the fur trade and the sale shops, the amount of land sold amounting altogether to only £18,479, compared with £28,849 in the previous year, which of itself was anything but a good result. This, however, was not at all surprising, in view of the fact of the poor harvest last year and the very bad market to which the crops went, the prices being abnormally low. Those who were already settled on the neighboring lands were the best customers of the company in ordinary times, but it had not been possible for them in the circumstances he had mentioned to make such large purchases of land. The fur sales of last March were better as regarded prices than they were for two years previously, martens having advanced 75 per cent., mink 15 per cent., lynx 5 per cent. and white fox 130 per cent. These were their principal furs, but it must not be overlooked that in January there were declines in the prices of furs, beaver, a most important article of trade, having gone back 15 per cent., and musquash 12½ per cent., as compared with the prices obtained in January, 1894. Taking all circumstances into consideration, the dividend recommended might really be considered a good one. The municipal taxation for the past year had been less by £1,500 than in the year before; and they were relieved last year by legislation in Canada from a tax of $1 on all extracts of sales. This would amount at least to $40,000, which was a very substantial gain. A sum of £16,026 had to be met by the accounts this year, being the interest formerly chargeable to the fur trade. This was unnecessary new, as an arrangement had been made with their officers by which the latter, instead of participating in the company's profits, now received a fixed salary. To meet this £16,026 the directors had thought it well to take £10,000 from the amalgamated marine and ordinary insurance fund, which amounted to £70,000, and to charge the balance to profit and loss. There will be no such item to deal with in future, and the shareholders would not fail to have observed that the accounts this year were very greatly simplified, owing to the arrangement he had referred to with their officers. It had not been from any want of proper management on the part of their commissioner and those acting under him—to whom they were really greatly indebted—that the sales of land had been so poor in the last year. The affairs of the company were well in hand, and in the past few years considerable economies had been effected. They would be greatly benefited by the advent of more prosperous times and they knew that throughout the United States and Canada there had already been a very sensible lift from the depression of former years. The latest account they had received from all parts of the country was that the promise of a good crop had not been so favorable for many years as it was at the present time. The Earl of Lichfield, deputy-governor, seconded the motion. The governor, in answer to questions, stated that many people were looking out for minerals on the company's land, and this saved them themselves the expense of undertaking such an examination. The price of land had decreased somewhat last year, but this was because in the preceding year some lands of great value were sold. The positions of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and of the Hudson's Bay Company as regarded their lands were entirely different, and he knew something about both of them. The railway company could afford to sell them much more cheaply than this company could, in the hope of obtaining traffic hereafter from the purchasers; but the consideration did not apply in the case of their own company, and what they made out of their land must be made out of the price they got for it. Ultimately, they believed, there was a very great property in their lands, which were worth very much more than the whole of their capital, although it might be some time before they could realize it to that extent. He believed it would be a great misfortune if the Dominion government were to vote money to the Hudson's Bay railway, and no sanction had been given to this project this session. The motion was then adopted.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

The Queen's Own Rifles on Strike in Toronto—An Elopement at Halifax.

Serpent Seen in a Lake Near Montreal—Imposing Funeral in Ottawa.

Ingersoll, Aug. 2.—William Coyne, of St. Thomas, formerly a dry goods merchant there, died suddenly at the railway station here last night of heart disease. He was with his wife on his way to visit a son here.

Halifax, Aug. 2.—Charles McNellan, son of Henry McNellan, merchant, and Miss Roche, aged 17, niece of William Roche, M.P.P., eloped last night. They drove to Sackville, twelve miles out, and were married.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Azaire Gauthier, the murderer, attempted to commit suicide this morning at 3 o'clock by hanging in his cell.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—During the past week the water in Hamilton bay has gone down three inches, and is now almost two feet lower than it was last year, and over four feet lower than it was previous to three years ago.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Fifty sergeants of the Queen's Own Rifles, the crack city corps, have gone on strike and a disruption of the regiment is feared. The trouble arose over the formation of a sergeants' mess which was authorised by the commanding officer. Some sergeants were backward in their dues and others appealed to Col. Hamilton to enlist his aid in having them pay up. He took no notice and the club was shut up, thus violating the orders of the Colonel who had established it.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—The huge serpent seen last week at Black Lake has re-appeared in Lake William. Well known people like Mr. Frechette, M.P., vouch for the size, appearance and action of the monster. Two boys went out on the lake and have not re-appeared. The boat was found stranded and beating on the rocks. People think the children were killed by the serpent.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The railway committee of the privy council will meet on Friday, the 9th inst.

The funeral of the four victims of the Aylmer lake disaster to-day was the largest since the state burial of Sir John Macdonald. Cabinet ministers were present, and Lord Aberdeen was represented by Mr. Gordon, A.D.C.

The electric light inspection branch of the inland revenue service will be self-sustaining. So far $2,000 have been collected in fees. An order has been issued to impose a penalty of $25 for every unverified meter found in use after July 1 next.

London, Aug. 2.—At the session of the Independent Order of Foresters to-day, the report of the Supreme Chief, covering the work of organization for two years, was presented and his recommendation including one that the sessions of the supreme court be held every three years instead of every two years, adopted. The California delegation presented a handsome banner to the Supreme Court. Officers were elected as follows: Oronhyateka, M. D., Toronto, Supreme Chief Ranger (re-elected); E. Botterell, House of Commons, Ottawa, Past Supreme Chief Ranger; D. D. Aitken, Flint, Mich., Supreme Vice Chief Ranger (re-elected); John A. McGillivray, Q.C., Toronto, Supreme Secretary (re-elected); Harry A. Collins, Toronto, Supreme Treasurer.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The rejoinder on the school question of the Dominion government will be considered at an early meeting of the cabinet at an early date, probably next week. Until it has been considered it is not the intention of the government to make it public. It is understood, however, that the contents of the document are in a point of fact very short and simple. After a preamble reciting the case the rejoinder is said to ask the local government to state how far it is proposed to go towards removing the grievances which the Roman Catholic minority claim to labor under.

The Icelandic residents of the city and province celebrated their national holiday to-day by holding a demonstration in the exhibition park, where the day was spent with sports and speech-making.

There has been a large attendance at the Regina exhibition during the past two days. The weather was most favorable.

A NEW WINDMILL.

Successfully Used in the Production of Electric Light.

A successful electric light installation on somewhat novel lines has been effected at the New Brunswick lunatic asylum. To the north is a piece of high ground upon which a vertical windmill of 10 horse power has been erected, to be used for driving a dynamo to generate electricity for charging the storage cells at the institution. This mill differs materially from the ordinary windmill so much in vogue in Holland and other Continental countries, as well as from the more modern American type, all of which have to be brought up to the wind by means of a vane or worked round by hand, thus losing time and wind. It is constructed to move in a horizontal plane about a vertical axis, thereby bringing quite a new feature into practice for the utilization of the much-neglected wind-power. It consists of eight semi-cylindrical boxes, each [illegible] long by 6 feet, neatly fixed on the ends of eight pitch pine arms 21 feet long by 6 inches square. These are connected to an upright shaft attached to a pit wheel, which moves a fly wheel connected to a 100 horse power dynamo. For two months the mill has worked steadily day and night, without requiring any attention whatever, thus saving the wages of attendants. It is found to be exceptionally staunch and is unaffected by breezes that carry away windmills of ordinary construction. It is fitted with an automatic "cut-out," which makes contact as soon as the gearing is moved around, so that the electricity generated passes along through two overhead wires to the cells situated in a building 150 yards distant. The machine takes up very little room, and it stands the wear and tear of the work so well that it promises to become, in possibly a smaller size of cheaper construction, a favorite means of pumping water. Professor Mitchell, who has subjected the vertical windmill to a thorough test in the generation of electricity, claims that such mills are specially applicable for lighting lighthouses, private country houses and factories so situated that the mill could be placed on the roof, and thus be in an exposed position.

GET STRONG by taking Johnston's Fluid Beef.

KEEP STRONG by taking it Regularly

The best is what you want when you are in need of medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

By Special Royal Warrant. Soap Makers To The Queen. SUNLIGHT SOAP GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889.

THE GREAT CLEANSER REDUCED TO SIX CENTS ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.

C. R. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful medicine [illegible] years [illegible]. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of [illegible] Brain, Poor Mem[illegible] all diseases caused [illegible] youth. Six boxes cure when all fail. [illegible] are guaranteed to [illegible] other medicines. $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. One box [illegible]. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C.

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across [illegible]. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed to stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

Victoria Water Works

The steam pump supplying the high levels will be shut down for repairs from 9 o'clock on Saturday evening until 2 o'clock on Monday morning.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office, 2 Aug. 1895.

MADAME BUSHALL,

—AGENT FOR THE—

PATENT DAISY NEEDLE.

For making pin cushions, lambrequins for mantels, windows and pianos, banners, lamp mats, table and chair scarfs, sofa cushions, toilet sets, etc. Lessons given at Room No. 1, New York Hotel.
July 10-1m.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
21 Blanchard St., Victoria.

MUNICIPAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

Owners of property situate along or in the vicinity of the Johnston street ravine, who have already been individually notified, or their agents, of the proposal to remedy the condition of the said ravine, are requested to meet again at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening next, the 6th instant, at 8 p.m., to consider estimate of cost of proposed improvement as prepared by the City Assessor.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B.C., July 2nd, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., [illegible] 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE MATCH OF THE SEASON.

Vancouver Makes Sixty-Nine in the First Inning of the Cricket Match.

Victoria Scores Eighty-One for Four Wickets—Vigilant Beats Defender.

The match between the Vancouver and Victoria cricket teams commenced at the Caledonia grounds at 10:30 this morning. Saunders won the toss for Vancouver and sent in Deane and Sinclair to the bowling of Wallis and A. Goward. Sinclair drove Goward for 2, and Deane scored the same number off Wallis with a back-cut. Sinclair snicked Goward for 2 and brought 10 up on the telegraph board, a bad throw in alone saving the Vancouver man from being run out. Deane cut Wallis to the boundary for 4, a beautiful stroke. Both batsmen played carefully till Deane finally put Goward to leg for 2. Drake at cover, stopped a hot cut by Sinclair, saving a boundary hit, and then at short leg did the like with a hard leg hit by the same batsman. Deane cut Wallis for 2 and brought up 20. Sinclair drove Goward for 2. Pooley went on in place of Wallis, and with his second ball just missed taking Deane. Wallis took Goward's end, and Deane missed scoring off two leg balls. Sinclair hit Wallis to leg for 3 and then treated Pooley in the same way. Sinclair drove Wallis hard and Pooley made a magnificent stop, one hand. Goward resumed bowling at the top end. Deane put Wallis through the slips for 2, B. Goward misfielding the ball. Deane cut Goward to the boundary hard for 2, and Barnes (medium right hand) went on in place of Goward. With the score at 38 Wallis bowled Deane off his pads, the latter having made 18. Flinton went to the bat, and Sinclair brought up 40 with a snick to leg off Barnes. Flinton played Wallis' next ball hard on to his wicket, 2 for 40 and things looked a little more promising for Victoria. Mahon took his place and let off a full pitch to leg from Wallis. After a single, Mahon put Barnes to leg for 2, but Wallis bowled Sinclair off his leg in his next over, 3 for 43, last man's score 21, a very pretty innings. Saunders, the Vancouver captain, went to the bat next, and broke his duck by snicking Wallis for a single. Runs came slowly for a time, Barnes keeping a good length. Mahon cut Wallis for 2, an overthrow making it into 3 and bringing up 50. Mahon played hard forward to Barnes, and A. Goward running in made a beautiful catch, 4 for 53, last man 8. E. Senkler went to the wickets and Saunders put Wallis prettily to leg for a single. Senkler skied Wallis' first ball to leg, and Drake running very fast caught it just off the ground, 5 for 54, and Vancouver's chances looking far from rosy. Kennaird, the next man, was clean bowled by Barnes without any alteration in the score and Thynne took his place. Saunders drove Wallis for 3, but the next ball shattered Thynne's stumps; 7 for 75. Fripp sent Barnes to the boundary for 2, bringing up 60. Saunders cut Barnes for 2, and then drove him for a single. Fripp got a single and the next ball went for 4 byes. Wallis bowled Fripp, 8 for 69, last man's score 3. With his next ball, Wallis clean bowled Loewen, 9 for 69. Sugrue, the last man in, failed to stop Wallis' second ball, and the innings closed for 69, a very small score after the excellent start made by the first wicket. Saunders, not out 12, played excellent cricket, but could get no one to stay with him. The score for this innings follows:

Vancouver—1st Innings.

J. W. Sinclair, b Wallis	21
E. B. Deane, b Wallis	18
H. K. Flinton, b Wallis	0
E. Mahon, c Goward b Barnes	8
T. S. C. Saunders, not out	12
E. Senkler, c Drake b Wallis	0
C. H. Kennard, b Barnes	0
A. G. Thynne, b Wallis	0
R. M. Fripp, b Wallis	3
C. J. Loewen, b Wallis	0
B. Sugrue, b Wallis	0
Extras	7
Total	69

Victoria went to bat at 2 o'clock and at 3 had scored 81 from four wickets. Morley made 26 and Pooley 12.

YACHTING.

DEFENDER BEATEN AGAIN.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 3.—The Vigilant won the Goelet cup for sloops yesterday because the Defender was forced to withdraw from the race when about six miles from the finish on account of having broken her gaff. But for this accident, the Vigilant would probably have been nine minutes or more behind the Defender. So far as practical results go the race only reiterated what everybody knows by this time, viz:—That the Defender is the fastest light weather boat ever built in America.

BRITISH COMMENT.

London, Aug. 3.—The Field says this morning: The Vigilant and Defender tests have raised hopes here to a concert pitch that Valkyrie III. has a good chance to win the cup. The statement of the Vigilant's improved form is mere guess work, and most people here think that the Rhode Island designer has made a mistake in adopting the old-fashioned British idea, long ago discarded, that under all conditions a low placed keel will do duty for breadth in the matter of sail carrying powers. The beating on Wednesday will not efface the effect of Tuesday's trial. It seems that the Defender's designers have made a retrograde movement and a skipper and crew up to the best British form ought to win the cup in the same precise manner in which the Britannia wins cups and trophies of all kinds here. Every arrangement has been made for Valkyrie III. that is needed to insure her timely arrival, all concerned being bent upon sailing a series of trials before the races occur. Lord Dunraven, Mr. Watson, the designer, and Mr. Ratsey, the sail maker, will sail for the United States in the middle of August.

The shortening of the Munster course on Monday (when the Britannia was awarded a race over the Niagara by only 14 seconds on time allowance) has led to the general admission that 50 miles is too long and an advocacy of shorter courses so as to avoid similar disputes."

THE TURF.

RACES POSTPONED.

The horse races which were to have taken place at Beacon Hill this afternoon were postponed owing to the action of the police in refusing to allow the races to come off unless a permit from the park committee was produced. Those interested in the matter had neglected to procure the necessary permit and consequently the races, which had attracted quite a number, were postponed. Up to 4 p.m. the permit had not been issued.

ATHLETICS.

THE LONDON TEAM.

London, Aug. 3.—The London Athletic Club has selected the following team for the contests with the New York Athletic club, subject to alterations, and they will sail on the Aurania: Bradley, Downer, Fitzherbert, Bredin, Horan, Bacon, Lutyens, Munro, Shaw, Oakley, Fry, Ryan, Williams, Barry and Hogan. The reserves are Wilkins, Mendelson and Kelly.

CHESS.

VICTORY FOR 'FRISCO.

In the chess match by wire between Seattle and San Francisco played last evening San Francisco won two games and the third was a draw. San Francisco won at table No. 1 in eight hours, and at table No. 2 in eight hours and a half. Play continued at table No. 3 for eleven hours, when the game was declared a draw.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE TOURNAMENT.

In the tournament yesterday P. S. Lampman (rec. 15) defeated A.J. O'Reilly (rec. ½30), 6-3,6-3. H. F. Mytton (rec. 30) beat E. A. Jacob. In the second round C. C. Worsfold (scratch) beat H. B. Haines (rec. 15) 6-5, 6-4; and in the third round R. Harvey (rec. ½ 30) beat W. H. Langley (rec. 15) 6-5, 6-4. In the same round J. A. Rithet (rec. ½ 30) won from P. S. Lampman (rec. 15) 6-0, 6-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A navy cricket team defeated Vancouver yesterday by 134 to 79, Vancouver playing two innings.

J. W. Weiler is raffling his 16-pound Rambler racer.

—"Mamma, was that a sugar-plum you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills." "Please, may I have another?" "Not now, dear; one of those pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

PERSONAL.

W. E. Drake, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Dr. Walkem, M. P. P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Hon. Senator Reid left for Cariboo this morning.

T. B. Hall returned last evening from the Sound.

H. B. Smith, C. E., goes over to the mainland in the morning.

P. A. Paulson, of the Sayward Mill Co., returned from the Sound to-day.

Dr. Wakeham, of the International fisheries commission, is at the Driard.

George L. Courtney, local C.P.R. agent, returned from the Sound last evening.

Joseph Tasse, of the firm of Tasse, Wood & Co., Montreal, is a guest at the Driard.

Neil McKinnon and his sister, Mrs. L. McQuarrie, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Capt. John Irving, M.P.P., and son returned from a trip to the Mainland last evening.

General W. P. Roberts, U. S. Consul, Mrs. and Miss Roberts returned from the Sound last evening.

W. H. Mead, the well known railway man, is in the city, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. G. W. Mead.

F. W. Teague, formerly secretary of the Y.M.C.A., has left for Boston, where he will reside in the future.

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, left for Vancouver this morning to meet Premier Bowell and Minister Daly.

H. D. Warren, president of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, who spent several days in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Warren, left for the Sound last evening.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Miss Flagler, the society damsel who shot and killed a little negro boy for stealing fruit, has been exonerated by the coroner's jury and released from jail.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Days Doings in the Various States of the Republic.

New York, Aug. 3.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived this morning, brought home all but two members of the Cornell crew. The crew generally feel that they were not treated any too well on the other side and express considerable dissatisfaction with what they term the "unjust criticism of the British press."

Marinette, Wis., Aug. 3.—The probability is that one hundred residents of Beaver Island, located in Green Bay, at the entrance of the Straits of Mackinaw, have been burned to death in the forest fires which have desolated the entire island during the last few days. Captain Young, of the steamer Cuba, which arrived here yesterday, reported that Beaver Island on Wednesday night was enveloped in flames which could be seen many miles out in Lake Michigan. The inhabitants were employed in fishing and lumbering and numbered about 100. The island is 50 miles from the mainland and it is not believed that aid could have been secured in time to save life and property.

DODGING WATERSPOUTS.

Lively Times Off Cape Hatteras—Loss of Mother Carey's Chickens.

A waterspout struck the British steamship Ferndale south of Cape Hatteras on May 25, and the deluge of water which was poured on her decks nearly made a clean sweep of everything movable. The Ferndene arrived here yesterday with a cargo of sugar from Cardenas and Matanzas, and Captain Milburn told the story of her rough usage by the waterspout.

On the afternoon of May 25, when the Ferndene was to the southward of Cape Hatteras, numerous waterspouts were sighted, travelling rapidly in different directions, and the course of the vessel had to be changed frequently in order to keep out of their way. Shifting winds and numerous sudden squalls added to the difficulty of avoiding the waterspouts, and the steamer had several narrow escapes before she was finally struck. About 5 o'clock, just as Captain Milburn came on deck, he saw the waterspouts were rapidly whirling toward the Ferndene, and it was impossible to avoid a collision, so the captain shouted to all hands to lie flat on the deck in order to escape being swept overboard.

With a rush and a roar the great column of whirling water struck the vessel and broke, tons of water deluging her decks. The boatswain of the vessel, who had not heard the command of the captain, was hurled from the bridge and dashed against the wheel house door, six feet below the bridge, and seriously injured. He was carried to the cabin by his shipmates and his injuries were found to be of a most serious nature. Several others were badly bruised and had bones broken.

Peculiar atmospheric conditions were noticed before and after the vessel was struck. There was a strong smell of gas, as if sub-marine disturbances had something to do with the appearance of the waterspouts. No rain had fallen for two days, but soon after the spout disappeared the rain began to fall in torrents from an apparently cloudless sky.

Captain Milburn said that twenty or thirty "Mother Carey's chickens" had been following the steamer for several days and they were seen flying astern just before the vessel was struck. Evidently some of them were caught by the waterspout, for when the deluge subsided there were many feathers on the decks and the birds had disappeared from sight.—Philadelphia Record.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss J Good, P A Paulson, Mrs Parmine, Mrs Griswold.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Capt. Irving and son, H Bornstein, Miss Brown, C R Clover, J B Libby, Alex McArthur, T Worrall, Miss Maude Bone, W E Drake, R W Clark, J Cohen, F Angus, Mrs H D Townsend, Mrs McQuarry, Mrs Matthews, J H Bowe, John Kerr, Joseph Tasse, W M Danby.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—C Honeyman, S H Mullen, Mrs Humphreys, W J Almett, A Klinesmith, wife and son.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Wm Stanton, Mrs Stanton, Miss Stanton, Jno Gregan, T B Hall, Gen W P Roberts, wife and daughter, Mrs Gregan, Dr. Walkem, W Coughlan, F Liddski, J Sutherland, George L Courtney, W H Mead, Mrs G N Mend, Mrs G N Mead, Dr N H Haight and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—John Karsmen, Marvin & Tilton, Col In Rev, H B Co, J Barnsley & Co, S Leiser, S Shore, J H Todd & Son, A & W Wilson, Eccles & Son, J R Greenfield, Jno King, F R Stewart, R W Clark, Walsh Bros, Watson & Geiger, W Lough, Dom Ex Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Prior & Co, S L & Co, Lowenberg & Co, Westminster & Van T Co, John Gregory, A McGregor & Son, Nicholles & R.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S M Hartman, E J Saunders, R B Oxley, G Marsden, C Braund.

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